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OVER SEVEN thousand restaurants in Britain — and in the top capitals of Europe — have joined with the Guardian in a unique venture.

From April 7 they will be offering really substantial savings — 15 per cent off your dinner bill or a free bottle of house wine — to every Guardian reader presenting the new Guardian Gourmet card at the beginning of the meal.

Distribution of these cards — credit card size in durable plastic — has already commenced and there will be two million in circulation, delivered to your door or collectable from your newsagent, within seven days.

But this scheme is not a passport to cheaper eating alone. Each card has a separate and distinct set of numbers which, every weekday, will yield a top prize of

£1,000

plus a dozen weekly vouchers for a completely free meal at the participating restaurant of your choice. And every Saturday — in the club's weekly "Banquet" of prizes, the top award will be

£5,000

or an all expenses paid week of fine eating for two in the European capital of your choice.

Announcing the scheme at a celebration buffet and press conference for the restaurant trade last night, Mr Harry Roche, managing director of the Guardian, described it as an "object lesson in positive co-operation between two industries. We are cutting the cost of eating out for two million people. The restaurant industry will see the optimum number of discriminating clients dramatically increased. And, in the first phase of the plan we expect to give away £850,000 to our readers in prizes."

The Editor of the Guardian, Mr Peter Preston, declared that the thinking behind the Gourmet Card was "profoundly different" from other "Fleet Street games."

"My long-standing objection to those bingo variations," he said, "is that they have never provided real benefit or real entertainment to all a paper's readers. The Gourmet Club is in a class quite apart. It will be fun, and it will be educational. But there are true benefits and saving for all."

Mr Preston added: "We had hoped to have all cards distributed at this point, but unauthorised and inaccurate leaking of the plan in The Times (March 28) has led to an adjustment to schedules."

Full details of how it will work and of the launch press conference: Page 13

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Disruption likely from today as productivity talks break down

Postal workers threaten walk-out

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Staff

Widespread and worsening disruption of the national service appears unavoidable this week after Post Office management decided yesterday to impose unilaterally a series of productivity changes in the teeth of opposition from the Union of Communication Workers.

The flashpoint may come today at Britain's largest sorting office, Mount Pleasant in central London. Management is threatening to suspend sorters who refuse to operate a new electronic coding machine.

A tweak on the optic nerve, page 19.

at the sorting office. The UCUW general secretary, Mr Alan Tiffin, yesterday instructed his members not to work the machine from today and warned that suspensions will lead to a walkout by all 3,000 Mount Pleasant staff.

The UCUW executive will consider further retaliatory action tomorrow, and is unlikely to stage a national strike. None the less, disruption at Mount Pleasant will have a speedy cumulative impact on the whole postal service.

The year-long trial period for the optical character recognition machine at Mount Pleasant expired last night. With the breakdown of the national talks over the weekend, management no longer has an



Alan Tiffin: 'We will black transferred mail'

agreement with the unions to operate the machine.

Sir Ronald Dearing, the Post Office chairman, said last night: "The machine will not be switched off. We will instruct our postmen to continue using it." Mr Tiffin responded by saying: "If the Post Office provoke a confrontation by sending our members home, other workers will walk out. Attempts to transfer mail from Mount Pleasant will be blocked."

It is thought likely that most UCUW members will abide by their union's instruction. Only two or three employees are needed to work the machine.

Mr Robert McCrindle, Tory MP for Brentwood and Ongar, called yesterday for an emergency parliamentary debate on the issue today. He also demanded a no-strike agreement and an end to the Post Office's monopoly as a first step towards the privatisation of the postal services.

"Postal services are as fundamental to the efficient functioning of the nation as water, electricity, or the health service. Strikes should be made illegal within all these essential services where there is no competition available," he said.

"Ultimately, the Post Office should be privatised with survival dependent on an ability to deliver letters and packages on time and at a competitive price."

The breakdown of talks over the productivity improvements — which management describe as "the most important this century" — came after nine hours of negotiations on Saturday. The union refused to accept an increase in the number of part-time and casual staff. Concessions were made by the union on a series of other issues, but its fire to one. But at the weekend talks, Mr Tiffin pleaded with management not to recruit part-time staff this month in order to give him time to persuade his union's annual conference to drop opposition to such staff.

A special conference of the UCUW three weeks ago blocked any extension of part-time staff by a margin of five to one. But at the weekend talks, Mr Tiffin pleaded with management not to recruit part-time staff this month in order to give him time to persuade his union's annual conference to drop opposition to such staff.

Management refused, saying: Turn to back page, col. 3

Bodies mutilated in Chile kidnap

From Malcolm Coad in Santiago

The mutilated bodies of a Chilean teachers' leader, a church human rights officer, and a 64-year-old artist, all kidnapped last week by presumed pro-government death squads, were found at the weekend in a country road near Santiago's international airport.

Manuel Guerrero, president of Santiago's Teachers' Association, and Jose Manuel Parada, who worked in the legal department of the Catholic Church's human rights office, the Solidarity Vicariate, were shot on Friday at the gates of the school where Mr Guerrero taught, and where Mr Parada's children were pupils.

The painter, Santiago Nattio Allende, was kidnapped the previous evening in central Santiago with four other leaders of the Teachers' Union, including its general secretary, Alejandro Traverso. The four

teachers were released at different points in Santiago on Saturday, saying that they had been beaten and tortured with electric shocks by their captors, and interrogated about the union's activities.

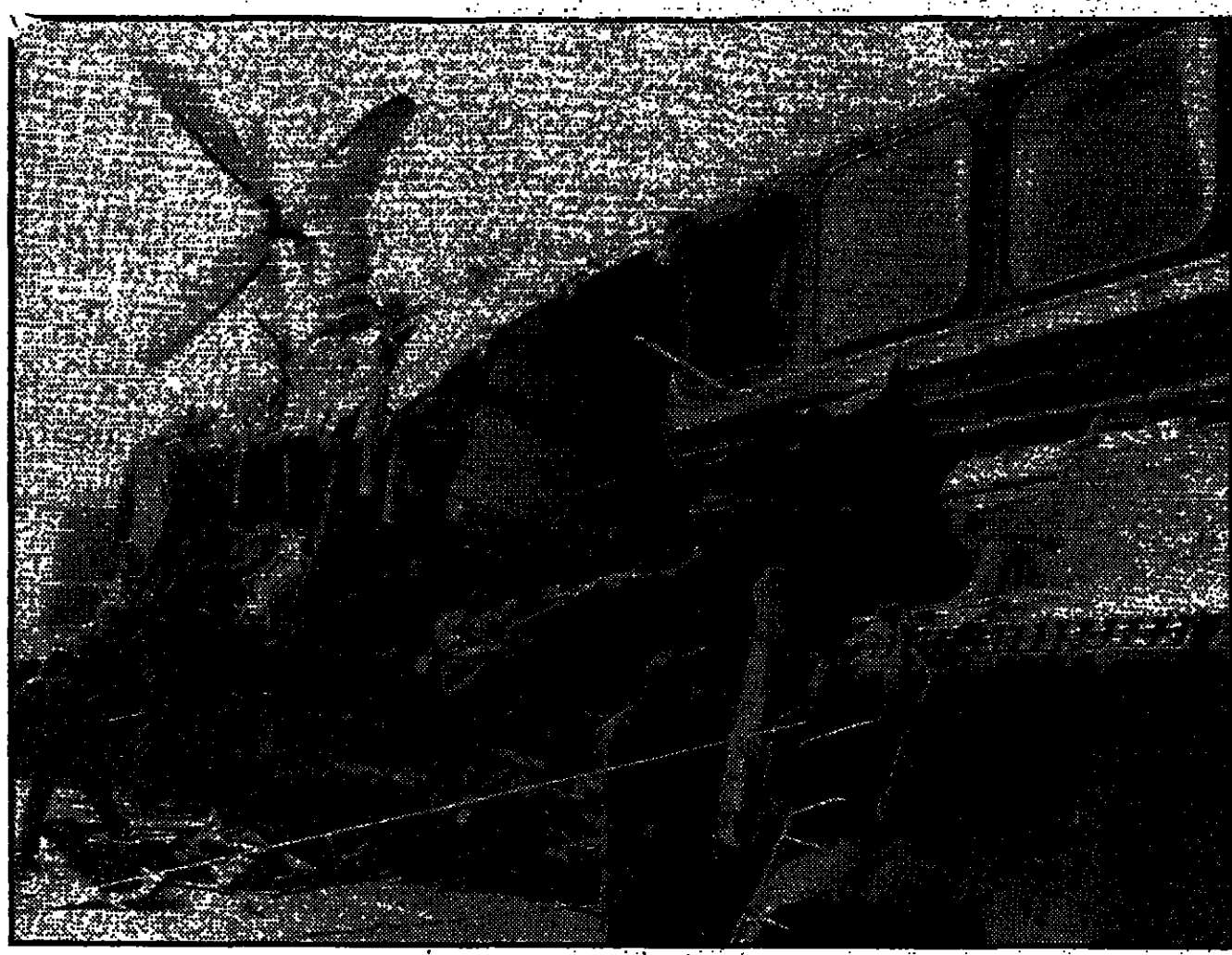
Another teacher, Leopoldo Munoz, is gravely ill in hospital after being shot in the stomach while trying to prevent the school kidnapping.

All three victims had their throats cut, and the bodies had been slashed.

Yesterday's Palm Sunday mass in Santiago Cathedral was dedicated to the three victims. But the homily by the Archbishop of Santiago, Mr Juan Francisco Fresno, was interrupted as police with water cannon and batons dispersed 300 young people demonstrating outside against the murders.

Water from the cannon was shot into the cathedral, while police beat demonstrators in the street.

Turn to back page, col. 7



The holed Hoverspeed ferry Princess Margaret, pictured yesterday as the damage was being inspected

Ferry inquiry likely

By Penny Chertion

A GOVERNMENT inquiry is expected into the weekend accident at Dover where a hovercraft carrying 378 passengers was hung on to a breakwater, killing two people, injuring 36, and leaving two missing, presumed dead.

An inspector from the transport department is examining the Hoverspeed craft, Princess Margaret, which had a large hole torn in her side. A fierce gust of wind is thought to have caught her broadside on as she entered the harbour in rough seas.

The victims included a family of four from Northamptonshire who were sitting close to the point of impact. Mr John Roberts, aged 40, a schoolteacher returning from working in Germany, was killed. His daughter, Megan, aged 13, is missing, presumed dead. His wife, Susan, is in intensive care at Canterbury with serious injuries including a fractured pelvis. Their son, Thomas, aged 10, was treated for exposure at Dover before being collected by relatives.

The other dead passenger was named last night as Mrs Margarita Shumann, aged 72, from Sao Paulo, Brazil, who was on holiday with her husband, Hugo. He was detained in Dover hospital, suffering from cuts and bruises. The second passenger missing, presumed dead, was named as Christophe Chauvaux, aged 15, who was believed to be in a party of French schoolchildren.

The fatalities were the first in 17 years of cross-Channel voyages by hovercraft, which are more sensitive than ships to rough weather. Suggestions that the craft was colliding with the breakwater in dense fog.

The Princess Margaret was involved in a similar accident in January 1968 when she collided with the same breakwater with the same result. Hoverspeed took over the running of the Dover service when British Rail's sea services were privatised a year ago.

The company said that nearly 25 million passengers had been carried across the Channel without serious incident in the 17 years of hovercraft operation. The transport department said that the transport minister, Mrs Lynda Chalker, was almost certain to order an inquiry.

Thatcher orders ministers to defuse rates rebellion

By Colin Brown, Political Staff

Environment ministers and officials were told yesterday to draw up proposals to reform the rating system after a five-hour meeting chaired by Mrs Thatcher at Chequers.

The options remain open but the favoured courses of action are introducing a poll tax to supplement the rates and levying a nationally-fixed business rate to limit the costs to small firms and industry.

Cabinet ministers at the meeting were left in no doubt Mrs Thatcher's eyes-increasing rate of 100 per cent.

Below the Prime Minister's commitment to act on the rates. Despite a political decision to forget about reform, she faces a rebellion among Tory supporters in Scotland because of the increase in rates which followed a recent revaluation.

The Government fears that a similar outcry will be provoked in the Tory heartlands when revaluation takes place in England and Wales. With the Conservatives trailing behind Labour in the polls for the first time since the general election, Mrs Thatcher has decided that the Government cannot allow the potentially disastrous rates issue to go by default any longer.

The aim of the rates review, which will be carried out by

the environment ministers, Mr Kenneth Baker and Mr William Waldegrave, with their officials, will be to find ways of making councils more responsive to ratepayers.

Many voters do not pay rates because they are on supplementary benefit and in some authorities, particularly in London, where firms have their headquarters, businesses pay a sizeable proportion of the rate but no longer have a vote.

The Tory backbench environment committee believes that action is urgently required before the general election because voters are not aware of another manifesto commitment

to reform rates. Members also made it clear to Mrs Thatcher that she must be cautious about the action she takes — it could be a vote-killer if she does not act, but she could also lose votes if she acts unwisely.

Yesterday's meeting was intended as a preparatory review by ministers to eliminate the ideas which were political non-starters. These are said to include the proposal for a local income tax and a local sales tax which would benefit tourists in areas such as the south but penalise parts of the North, which need rates support the most.

Ministers are apparently satisfied that a poll tax could not be introduced by itself because the increased burden would be too great — £120 per head if all adults were liable and £240 per head if it were restricted to those in work.

However, a combination of revalued rates and a poll tax could provide a workable option. The implications of this course will be studied more closely by the working party.

The results of the ministerial review will be put before the Cabinet at a special rates meeting in the summer. It is likely that the chosen course will be included in a white paper but this will probably have distinctly green edges. It was emphasised yesterday that it was emphasised yesterday that

Turn to back page, col. 2

SA calls in troops as violence goes on

From Barry Streek in Cape Town

South African troops have been called in to back up police in the troubled Eastern Cape townships where the death toll over the last 10 days rose to 38 during the weekend including a four-year-old child who was burned to death.

Yesterday's violence flared again near Port Elizabeth when riot police fired teargas and barked into crowds of blacks returning from a funeral for people killed in the recent unrest. One death was reported in the new disturbance and 10 people were said to have been injured.

There were some incidents of stone-throwing by the crowd. One youngster picked up a teargas canister and threw it back at police, said a witness. The move to use troops follows an announcement in Parliament last week by President P. W. Botha that he had issued instructions for law and

order to be established and maintained in the area.

After the announcement the government issued a three-month ban on any meetings discussing work stoppages in 18 Eastern Cape and two Transvaal townships. The ban also covers any meetings organised by 26 bodies, including the United Democratic Front (UDF).

When troops were used last year in Sebokeng in the Vaal triangle, near Johannesburg, the move was strongly criticised.

But the government rejected the criticisms and said it would not hesitate to use the army if this was necessary to maintain law and order.

On Saturday a four-year-old child was burned to death after a private house had been set on fire by rioters.

The mother of the child, identified as Tolani Madikane, was the secretary of a local town council; a police spokesman said:

"We cannot and should not depend on highest tax revenues to roll in and ration every costly programme," said Senator Kennedy.

The big wheel moves into gear, page 19.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Output 'will rise by 4 pc'

THE CBI forecasts that output will increase by 4 per cent this year, the largest rise since 1978, as the end of the miners' strike boosts the real underlying growth rate of 3 per cent. But its optimism, based on a survey of industry, does not extend to seeing any cuts in unemployment. Page 22.

Nacods pressured
THE NCB has instructed its local officials to make life as difficult as possible for Nacods, the pit deputies' union, to make it more unable to pit closures. Back page.

Drugs campaign
BRITAIN is seeking US help in combating cocaine and heroin smuggling. Page 4.

Behind the killing
ULSTER's violence grabs the headlines and hides grinding poverty caused by high unemployment, low pay and large families. Page 2.

Israelis take land
MORE THAN half the land in the occupied West Bank has been taken over by Israel with the potential of settling 1 million Jews in an area of 850,000 Arabs. Page 6.

Teachers' boycott
THE second largest teachers' union is to tell its members to refuse to teach trouble-makers. Page 3.

Jitters factor
THE jitters are returning among Macclesfield's Tories. They fear an election without a Falklands Factor. Page 2.

Vote stops bullets
THE Salvadoran civil war came to a virtual halt yesterday as voters went to the polls. Page 6.

Heath accuses
MR EDWARD HEATH accused the Government of using "Luddite arguments" in its low wage policy. Back page.

Greek anger
GREEK opposition MPs are demanding the dissolution of parliament after Socialist elected Mr Christos Sartzetakis as president. Page 9.

The weather
CLOUDY with outbreaks of rain. Details, back page.

THE GUARDIAN IN EUROPE	
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Kennedy hints he will stand for President

From Alex Brummer in Washington

Kennedy fever gripped America's news media yesterday after the Massachusetts senator hinted that he would seek the presidency in 1988.

"I'd like to be President some day," Senator Edward Kennedy told the Boston Globe at the weekend. He said that the family factors which had kept him out of the race for the 1984 Democratic nomination were less pressing.

Senator Kennedy's comments follow a wide-ranging speech he made last week in Hempstead, New York, outlining his ideas for reviving the Democratic Party after its defeat by President Reagan in November.

Mr Kennedy, apparently setting out a blueprint for his own leadership of the party, said the Democrats must reinvigorate themselves by learning to do more with less and leading a country, "not a collection of divided and contending groups."

The combination of the speech and his comments to the Boston Globe has set off the kind of broadcasting and newspaper type which only Kennedy, however flawed, can produce in the US. Some of the main network yesterday led their news bulletins on the speculation, noting that Boston Democrats, with close relations to the Kennedy clan, were not surprised by his renewed interest in the White House.

Senator Kennedy last ran for president in 1980 when he challenged the incumbent, Jimmy Carter, for the Democratic Party nomination. His candidacy crumbled amidst poor publicity resulting from a role 10 years earlier in Chappaquiddick, when a young woman died, and his disappointing television showing. Former President Carter said last week that Senator Kennedy's entry in the 1980 race may have been the critical factor in handing the White House to the Republicans.

In his interview in Boston the senator said: "I will maintain my political committee and contacts, that could be activated should any decision come." The formation of such political committees, which are used for fund-raising in presidential campaigns, is seen in US politics as tantamount to an early declaration of candidacy.

With the first Democratic primaries still nearly four years away, the shape of the 1988 Democratic presidential field is already beginning to emerge. Senator Gary Hart of Colorado is contemplating dropping out of the senate in 1986 to mount a second attempt: Governor Mario Cuomo of New York refuses to rule out the possibility and Mr Lee Iacocca, the chairman of the Chrysler Corporation, is seen

in some quarters as a candidate with the necessary popularity in the country to mount an outsider's bid.

In his Hempstead speech, at a seminar in memory of his assassinated brother, President John F. Kennedy, the senator accused Democrats of losing "the feeling of hope, the spirit of change, that marked the party in the past." He called for a re-examination of the party's positions in the light of the realities of the 1980s.

"We cannot and should not depend on highest tax revenues to roll in and ration every costly programme," said Senator Kennedy.

The big wheel moves into gear, page 19.

سكنا والاصل

Deadlock despite vote by city to set rate

By Tom Sharritt
Manchester City Council agreed in principle to set a rate yesterday but then failed to agree on how much the new rate should be.

A Conservative proposal to set a rate before today, without specifying a figure, which won support from rightwing members of the Labour group, was passed by 81 votes to 45 at yesterday's extraordinary general meeting of the council.

However, when the Conservatives then proposed that the new rate should be set at 263.1p in the pound — an increase of 0.6 per cent — the motion was lost 78 to 13, with five abstentions.

An amendment to the first Conservative motion in which the Labour leader of the council, Mr Graham Stringer, reiterated the controlling group's view that it was impossible to raise rates, was also lost 78 to 13. Earlier, the town clerk, Mr Roger Taylor, told the council that there was no clear duty to fix a rate by a particular day, although a number of bodies had suggested that the law required a rate to be fixed by April 1.

There was a strong possibility, he said, that after March 31 the council would be invited to consider whether a council should have made a rate by March 31. The costs of litigation would have to be met by the council and councillors themselves might be liable for damages if they were found to be in breach of the law.

A Conservative councillor, Mr Bill Alkman, said that if no rate was set the signal would go out that Manchester was not a well-run city and it would gain the reputation for unruliness that Liverpool had acquired.

Mr Stringer replied that it was preposterous to suggest that businesses would lose confidence in the city if they did not have to pay rate bills in April and May.

Alan Dunn adds: Local authority trade unions yesterday agreed on a strong response if their council leaders submit to government legal sanctions on rate-capping and rate support grants.

The National Local Authorities Co-ordinating Committee conference in Liverpool, attended by about 200 delegates representing 500,000 trade unionists at more than 40 authorities in Britain set up a national joint shop stewards committee. It will co-ordinate planning for joint action, including strikes, should any council come under direct pressure from the Government.

Rise of rebels with a Conservative cause

Backbench discontent was rumbling again at a weekend meeting of the Tory Reform Group, and echoes are heard from the staunchest Conservative constituencies, like those of Nicholas and Ann Winterton, writes Dennis Johnson

THE NEAREST the Conservatives have come to losing Maclefield since the first world war was in 1971, when Nicholas Winterton managed a majority of only 1,079 at the by-election which first put him into Parliament.

It was a nervous time for the Heath Government. Bromsgrove and Widnes had been lost only weeks before. Surely Maclefield would hold? After all, it gave the Conservatives a majority of 20,879 even in Labour's 1945 landslide.

Maclefield party workers were no less jittery. Should they have chosen Douglas Hurd, who wanted the seat? Winterton was under a cloud for having apparently switched from "anti" to "pro" Common Market entry just to get into line, though he has always strenuously denied any such move.

Voters were deeply suspicious of the Common Market and the result was an 8.4 per cent swing to Labour. No matter, Maclefield did it again. No matter, either the name Heath House, given to the newly-built Conservative Club just before the by-election, has since been dropped and banished even from activists' memories in the manner of a Soviet purge. Heath is unloved and Winterton claims that the reservations he held all along about the Market's economic benefits have been

proved well founded. More important, for the Conservatives, is that in 1983 Winterton took almost 60 per cent of the vote, with the Alliance second at 21.8 per cent and Labour third at 18.1 per cent.

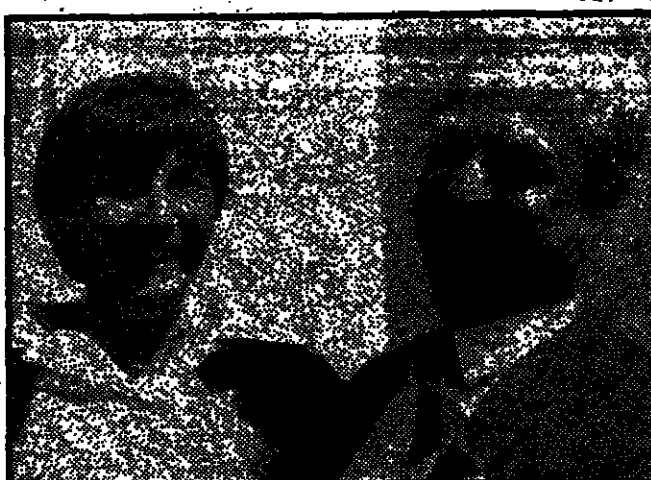
But the jitters are returning, though no one thinks Winterton will lose next time. He is established as a good constituency man, even if some in the local party wish he would curb his voting against the Government.

The fear is rather that continuing high unemployment and the influence of financial theorists will put Mrs Thatcher out of office in 1987 because vast numbers of potential Conservative voters will stay grumpily at home, as they did in the by-elections of the past year.

"Mrs Thatcher can't expect another Falklands factor," Winterton says. "That was a gift." Did that mean that she would have to manufacture her own gift next time? "Yes."

Maclefield, an industrial town for centuries, has always been an electoral phenomenon. Its loyalty to the Conservatives has been due partly to a hinterland of farming communities and Cheshire villages, but its relative isolation from the big centres of organised labour has also preserved a period attitude, against which the promises of socialism or modern Liberalism appear unconvincing.

In 1983, when the borough



The Wintertons — 'unemployment and the economy could oust Thatcher at the next election'

of Congleton was taken out of Maclefield and given sections from other seats to take a separate political existence. Mr Winterton's wife, Ann, with no real political experience, was elected with nearly 49 per cent of the vote.

The seats are akin in attitudes and have the same industrial roots in textiles, though Congleton appears to have retained more than its neighbour. Chemical giants ICI and GKN employ thousands in Maclefield, where a mixed economy has replaced the dependence on silk.

Unemployment is relatively low and the politically crucial view is that simple good luck has preserved the Conservative corpus so far. It could be destroyed, as it almost was in 1971, but the blow would not come from

opposition parties but from Mrs Thatcher and her circle failing to keep their political antennae sensitive.

Winterton, a rightwinger on issues such as law and order and South Africa, says industrialists in the constituency are concerned about economic policies and her failure to take pragmatic steps to permit growth.

"She is in danger of forgetting her political base," he says. "She is distancing herself from her best supporters and from Parliament, and seems to want to become an international figure."

Heath began to suffer from the same thing in the early 1970s. "These financial whizzkids will not win her the next election." Both Wintertons criticise government policy and occasionally vote against it.

David Palmer, chairman of Maclefield Conservative Association, says he has told Winterton that such a voting record is "unacceptable" yet he concedes that Winterton is by no means "wet." It is just that Maclefield Conservatives are "fully behind Mrs Thatcher."

Who is reading the signs correctly? Palmer, a Shell executive new to Maclefield, says the association has only expressed its concern about the economy. "There's been no groundswell against the Government."

Winterton says that he, like many in his constituency, would like to see "as much as a billion pounds" put into carefully selected capital projects to stimulate the economy, both in the public and private sectors, without risking inflation.

"I think the miners' strike did clip the Government's wings, and I also think the real cost to the country was more like the £5 billion which Mr Scargill claims rather than the \$2.5 billion admitted. But even if we had that £5 billion, I don't think Lawson would have put it into projects."

"Theorists and economists like Lawson fail to realise that if you create better roads and better infrastructure you are actually cutting industrial costs," he says.

"I voted against the new restrictions on capital receipts, which forbid local councils to spend the money they have raised themselves through property and land sales. Councils like Maclefield and Congleton, which are awash with money, and feel

aggravated at being penalised after keeping within government financial targets.

Does this not put him and Maclefield alongside the "wets"? "I don't like the idea of wets. I just like people to be pragmatic. What I find as about people like Francis Pym and Ian Gilmour — especially Pym — is that they accept the highest office and make no least whatever until they are unceremoniously ditched."

In Congleton, Bill Challinor, Conservative Association chairman and council leader, emerges from an anxious meeting with local industrialists about rates. "People are disappointed that the Government has failed to tackle the rates problem," he said. "Industry cannot adjust to this yearly uncertainty."

But Challinor said: "We've no time for wets in this area," and the party is "100 per cent behind Mrs Thatcher." Ann Winterton, he thinks, was "a bit naughty" to back farmers' protests about EEC milk quotas, but feels it might have been useful electorally with such a large farming vote.

Ann Winterton, like her husband, believes that unemployment will win or lose the election next time. She fears that Mrs Thatcher is becoming insulated from the outside world by the kind of politicians who surround her. While the two constituency organisations shuffle uncomfortably at such open criticism, you can hear the same views widely repeated among voters on whom the Wintertons, and ultimately Mrs Thatcher, depend.

Levene company tenders for tank contract

By Richard Norton-Taylor

A company formerly managed by Mr Peter Levene, of the Ministry of Defence, is involved in plans for a new tank. It is one of the largest contracts which will be considered during his five-year tenure at the ministry.

Alvis, a subsidiary of United Scientific Holdings, of which Mr Levene was chairman, has been asked by the ministry to draw up a design for the tank project, worth millions of pounds, as have Vickers and the newly-privatised Royal Ordnance Factories.

The Government has already disclosed that Alvis is tendering for another defence contract, the MCV80 armoured vehicles. It has said that for one year Mr Levene will be involved in assessing contracts for which his 11 former companies have tendered.

The contract to build a prototype model is expected to be awarded this year. Design work for tanks has previously been done by the ministry's own engineers.

Mr Gordon Brown, Labour MP for Dumfries and East, who has tabled a series of questions about the plan for the tank, yesterday questioned the value of Mr Levene's £95,000 a year appointment, given the important decisions that he could not or should not be concerned with.

The arrangements made for Mr Levene would put his junior officials — who will be responsible for any order involving Alvis — in an invidious position. Mr Levene is also the agency's accounting officer, responsible for explaining decisions to the Commons Public Accounts Committee.

Mr Brown said that Mrs Thatcher had refused to tell him what company Mr Levene was going to be succeeded from under a plan to abolish the Civil Service rules.

She had also refused to answer his question, tabled last week, about why Mr Levene could not be given a proper Civil Service certificate of qualification.

The ministry is expected to announce on April 17 the Government's plan to have off to private companies work at the Royal Ordnance Factories, which are to be run by Mr Levene.

TV union's warning

By Dennis Barker

The film and television technicians' union voted yesterday to refuse to work on material which it considers to be anti-trade union.

Delegates to the annual conference of the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians had condemned media coverage of the recent miners' strike. They passed an emergency resolution demanding that the union should protect any member who refused to work on the material.

It said that the union should support any demand for a right of reply. The resolution would be likely in theory to lead to walkouts in the middle of preparation of programmes.

Many of those who voted against the resolution were ITV shops whose members admitted privately after the vote that there would be difficulties in implementing the policy. One asked who would decide what was detrimental to the interest of trade unions.

The union voted in support of the producers of the 20/20 Vision programme, M15's Official Secrets, which was held up by the Independent Broadcasting Authority. Delegates called for reform to make Channel 4 and ITV companies the legal publishers of their own programmes.

Kinnock shuts door on pact with SDP

By Colin Brown, Political Staff

The Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, yesterday firmly ruled out any possibility of a coalition with the Alliance parties in a hung Parliament, unless the Liberals split with the SDP.

He said in an interview on TV-am that a minority Labour government would go ahead with its political programme and challenge the Alliance to vote it out of office, causing a second general election.

"If they want, on a confidence vote, to wreck that programme of reconstruction," he said. "I think democracy then has got to be given a second chance to make this judgment."

The SDP leaders' betrayal of Labour meant that they could not be trusted, but that was not the case with the Liberals. Their radicalism and integrity were to be commended.

"There is a better possibility of a working relationship of some kind with them than there is with the SDP who come from altogether more dubious roots. One is never really sure what they mean," he said.

His views on the prospect of an Alliance coalition would be merely interesting speculation were it not for the growing belief in Parliament, borne out by the polls, that the Conservatives may be defeated by the "need for a change," but that no other single party will have a working majority.

Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, has openly tried to prepare Alliance supporters and the electorate generally for a hung Parliament, despite the belief of the Liberal leader, Mr David Steel, that it is wiser to go for an all-out victory.

Apart from differences on economic policy, there is the Alliance on their official view of defence and disarmament. Mr Kinnock said a Labour government would seek to remove United States nuclear weapons from Britain within a year, certainly not much longer.

He indicated that the commitment to abolish the House of Lords would not be carried out within the first five-year term of office — a view of priorities which is unlikely to satisfy some Labour party activists who believe that the Lords would help to stop Labour putting its programme into effect. Mr Kinnock also said there was no need for any changes which would affect the royal family.

The success in recent months, he said, had been to "restore belief and credibility for the Labour Party, get back people who had drifted away from us and also attract some people who had not supported us before."

Liberals jostle Tories in race to be second

By Peter Hetherington

Liberals in Scotland ended their annual conference at the weekend convinced that the Alliance is poised to overtake the Conservatives as the principle opposition to Labour north of the border.

With the Scottish Tories facing a widespread revolt among their strongest supporters over raising revaluation, the Liberal leader, Mr David Steel, believes that disaffected Tories are already coming over to the Alliance.

He illustrated his point in a speech by quoting from a letter he received last week from a 36-year-old Tory MP in a central Scottish town.

The woman, a partner in a small business with her husband, wrote: "Penal rates of interest on our overdraft and now the huge savage rise in rates means that I have had more than enough of Mrs Thatcher."

The Scottish Conservatives need no reminding that they are facing their most serious crisis since the rise of the Scottish National Party 11 years ago, when a cluster of Tory seats fell to the Nationals.

Leading Scottish Conservatives, including the backbench group of Tories, have already warned the Prime Minister of the anger raised by raising revaluation.

By all accounts, the deputy prime minister, Lord Whitelaw, was even heckled two weeks ago when he addressed the annual dinner of one constituency association in a marginal Tory seat in Glasgow.

Labour is credited in the polls with almost half the vote. The latest System Three survey in the Glasgow Herald, the most regular barometer of Scottish opinion, gave the Alliance — in which the Scottish Liberals are the driving force — 20 per cent of the vote, one per cent ahead of the Tories.

This gives further substance to Mr Steel's claim that the revaluation — which will send suburban and business rates rocketing — gives the Alliance a valuable political capital.

"I can't remember a time when we have been so confident," says the Scottish Lib-

eral Party's outgoing general secretary, Mr David Miller. "And I still can't believe that Scottish ministers have miscalculated so badly — a monumental blunder."

The Alliance may have only eight of Scotland's 71 MPs (five of them Liberals) and 70 local councillors, but as Mr Steel recalled at yet another dinner to celebrate his 20 years in Parliament, it was not so long ago that the Liberal Party had almost no representation in Scotland.

SCOTTISH LIBERALS have opened up a wider rift with the SNP over defence by taking F-4 Phantom fighters out of their armed forces.

Against the wishes of their leadership, delegates to the conference in Inverness voted for a phased withdrawal of US bases from Scotland, notably of the F-4 Phantom fighters based at RAF Lossiemouth.

They also demanded the "phased banning of all nuclear weapons and their delivery systems from Scotland."

The conference called for the cancellation of Trident and cruise missiles, and the phasing out of Polaris and immediate freeze on all nuclear weapons.

He remembers the time when only one MP — the then Mr Jo Grimond, from Orkney and Shetland — visited a rather amateurish Scottish conference. "There's been a tremendous transformation," he said.

But there is serious concern among Liberal activists in Scotland about the structure of the Alliance, and what they regard as the rightward drift of Dr David Owen. "It seems to be trying to construct the differences between the two parties," complained one official.

Mr Ross Finkle, chairman of the Scottish Liberal Party, is adamant that the Alliance partners must merge sooner rather than later if the alternative Opposition is to have credibility. "When I knock on a door the person that answers thinks we are one party, one entity," he insists.

UITENHAGE EMERGENCY FUND

Following the deaths of at least 19 people in Uitenhage on March 21st, the South African Council of Churches, supported by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, has launched an emergency fund to relieve suffering and hardship amongst the families of those killed and injured in the recent disturbances in South Africa.

CAFOD, Christian Aid and Oxfam have each made initial grants of £5,000 to this fund.

If you are shocked and distressed by this latest suffering and would like to help at once in a practical way, please send whatever you can today to the SACC Emergency Fund through any of the following organisations.

CAFOD • CHRISTIAN AID • OXFAM
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Labour doubts remain over sections for blacks

By Martin Linton

The Labour Party's working party on black involvement in politics has given a guarded welcome to setting up some kind of black sections within constituency parties where requested by black members.

A survey of opinion within constituency parties has shown a majority in favour of black sections. This is likely to be reflected in the report of the working party, which is chaired by the MP Ms Jo Richardson, to Labour's conference in Bournemouth in September.

The party's spokesman on race, Mr Alf Dubs, confirmed on the Channel Four programme A Week in Politics, at the weekend that the report would probably welcome black sections. "But it will be a guarded welcome," he said.

The national executive committee, however, is far from certain to accept the report and recommend a constitutional amendment in favour of black sections, because there is still strong opposition to the proposal among the trade unions and in the leadership.

There has also been a surprising degree of opposition to some constituency parties, from the Militant Tendency which is against black sections, and from many more traditional black and Asian members who have combined to defeat attempts to set up sections in defiance of the party rules.

The London Labour Party conference's decision of the last year, voted against, defiance on the issue last month.

This is likely to take some of the momentum out of the campaign for black sections, and may result in a rather less ambitious proposal to the party conference to allow black sections within the party, but without automatic representation at every level of the party and recommend a constitutional amendment.

Mr Steinberg, aged 40, is a city councillor and a former election agent for Dr Hughes.

Mr Graham Allen, the co-ordinator of the trade union campaign on political fund bids, has been selected as La-

bour candidate for Nottingham North, which Mr Richard Ottaway won for the Conservatives by 362 votes.

The defeat of the seat's former Labour minister, Mr Wilf Martin, was one of the shocks of the last election — a 9.6 per cent swing to the Conservatives was recorded.

Mr Allen, aged 33, a left-winger — a former public research officer and comes from Nottingham. Mr Whitlock has retired from politics.

In the Springburn constituency in Glasgow, Mr Michael Martin was re-elected yesterday without opposition. He is parliamentary private secretary to Mr Denis Healey and enjoys a 17,599 majority.

In Ladywood, Birmingham, Ms Clare Wood was re-elected from a short list of three.

'Moderate' for Labour

By Martin Linton

Labour has picked a man of the centre, Mr Gerry Steinberg, to fight the City of Durham, whose present MP, Dr Mark Hughes, is not seeking re-election.

Although Dr Hughes, aged 52, feared that a close re-election battle could damage Labour's chances of holding the 1979 majority, his successor was chosen at the weekend with no signs of disharmony from a short list of six local candidates, nearly all on the centre or right.

Mr Steinberg, aged 40, is a city councillor and a former election agent for Dr Hughes.

Mr Graham Allen, the co-ordinator of the trade union campaign on political fund bids, has been selected as La-

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498, where the cutter is on a 52-inch flexible drive.

Mr. Greenwood said: "We can guarantee a 10 per cent plus saving on waste. Normally, taking eyes out with a knife you take out a lot of good potato, too."

The cutter is not a blade, but a thick, chrome-plated triangle without dangerously sharp edges. "If you accidentally touch it, it won't cut you," he said.

Backed by a \$3,000 overdraft from the Trustee Savings Bank and advice from a local enterprise center, the Greenwood Fort Green Electrical Engineering has started production in a friend's workshop.

If they can get government contracts, they hope to apply for a grant to set up their own workshop and expand by taking on staff.

**Report by Tom Shorrocks
Picture by Dennis Horne**

By John Ardill,
Labour Correspondent

The National Union of Public Employees is organising a campaign against plans to replace the homehelp service in Northern Ireland with a system of grants to people needing domestic assistance.

It is seeking the support of voluntary groups involved in work with the old and disabled and intends to make the protest an issue in the provincial council elections in May.

Nupe's fear is that the proposals will mean the end of the make all National Health Service staff of nationally solicited UK terms and conditions.

sons of employment.

A government working party announced the plans last week. It was suggested that people in the Youth Training Scheme should be used to help the elderly.

The report appeared when the national negotiating body for council manual workers throughout the UK was meeting in Belfast to discuss a new movement for home help.

The employers have agreed in principle to a deal reflecting increased duties.

"Mr Ron Keating, NYPE assistant general secretary, said that some of the 500 local authorities he had suggested are destroying the terms at the conditions of home helps."

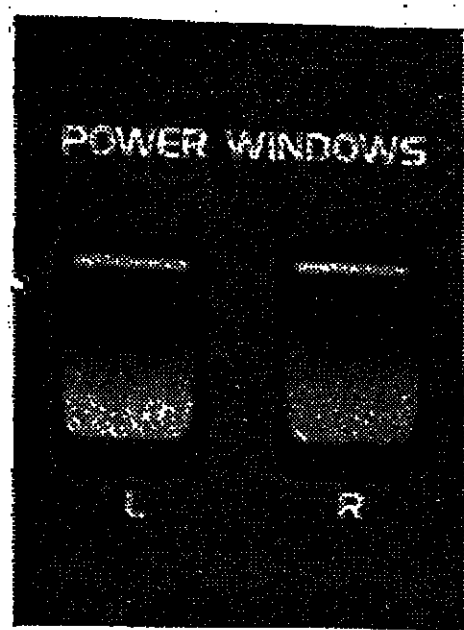
He added: "I hope the community will join us in condemning such an immoral and pestiferous that exists in the home help service should be confined to teaching hard-working, low-paid women who perform a valuable community service into slaves without rights."

Mr James McCormack, NYPE Northern Ireland officer, said that until home helps in the province were brought into the national scheme in 1972, they had been paid much less than those in Britain.

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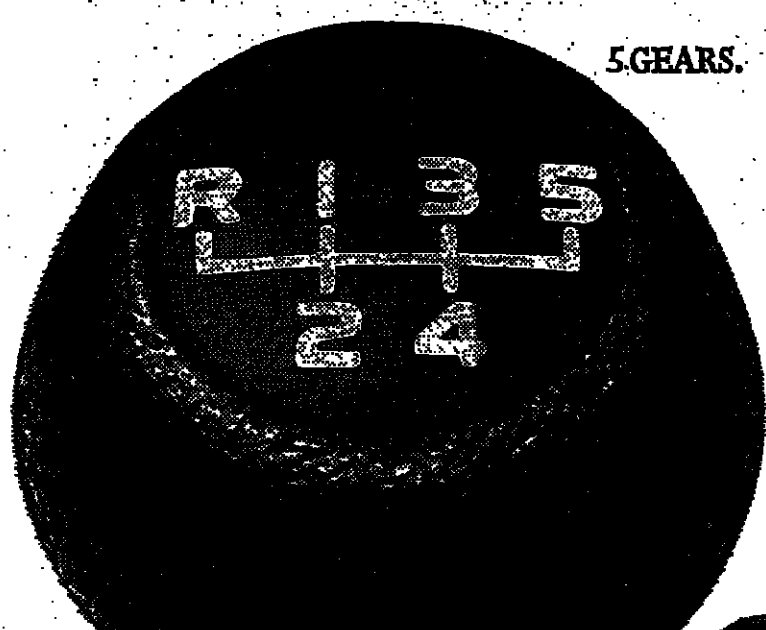
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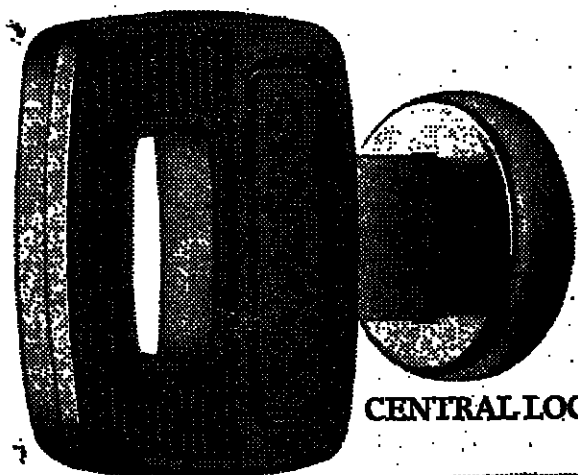
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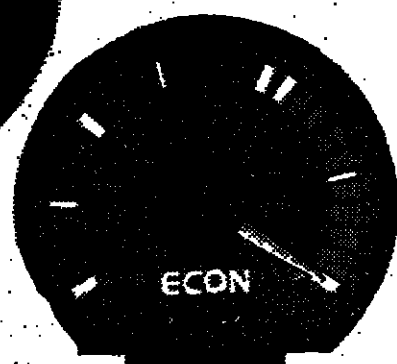
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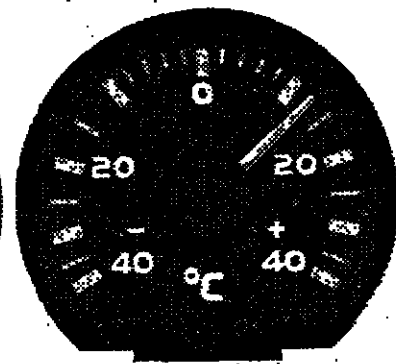
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Doctors join Khartoum protest

Khartoum: Troops guarded key points in Khartoum yesterday and Sudanese officials restricted entry to the city after two days of riots over price increases.

Doctors at Khartoum's largest hospital, who say they received the bodies of eight people killed in the riots, went on strike yesterday, alleging police brutality against demonstrators.

Sudanese officials say that the banned Muslim Brotherhood organisation incited job-seekers, many of them from drought-stricken provinces, to riot on Wednesday and Thursday after prices of bread, fuel, and other goods went up.

Khartoum's Police Chief, General Ibrahim Ahmed Abdul-Karim, said that 12 centres had been set up in the city to receive migrants who would be deported.

The city's Commissioner, Bakr Ali al-Toum, said that some 680,000 people in the capital had no proper dwellings. Army and police would cooperate to tighten controls at all six entry points, into Khartoum, he told the newspaper Al-Ayyam.

Khartoum was calm yesterday. Troops continued to guard strategic buildings and foreign embassies, but seemed to have scaled down their presence on public squares and main roads.

An official statement said: "Regular troops will confront all acts of mischief and riots."

The 400 doctors at Khartoum General Hospital said that they were still treating emergencies and watching the condition of patients who had recently undergone surgery, but were refusing to give other medical care. They said that they would decide daily whether to continue their protest.

Western diplomats disputed the claim of police brutality, saying that the conduct of the army and riot police was moderate given the scale of violence and sabotage. — Reuters.

Reagan will seek to help Sudan

From Alex Brummer in Washington

President Reagan and his advisers will be looking at ways of releasing frozen US aid to the Sudan at private White House talks today with the country's leader, President Numeiri.

Administration officials say that they are concerned about the stability of the Numeiri Government in the face of the recent food riots, the insurgency in the south of the country and the strain being put on the country's resources by the influx of refugees and famine.

But they are reiterating their support for Mr Numeiri as "an important partner in the Africa context and have hinted strongly that at the least some food aid may be released during the Sudanese leader's visit to Washington. Of the \$225 million of US economic aid agreed by Congress for the current financial year some \$181 million is being withheld because of displeasure in Washington with President Numeiri's economic policies.

While the US makes its own judgment on the release of economic aid, it often works closely with the International Monetary Fund which is currently struggling to reach an agreement on an austerity package with Khartoum. The US is nursing the hopes that the unrest of last week, largely caused by the removal of bread subsidies, will subside although it believes that other economic subsidies will have to be removed as part of the economic reforms it is encouraging.

It still remains concerned, however, by the rebellion in the south of the country which it argues is being fuelled from outside — notably Libya. According to US officials President Reagan will emphasise the process of "reconciliation" in his talks with Mr Numeiri urging him to eschew a military solution to the problem. The US says it provides a small amount of military aid to the country, but it is not intended for putting down internal conflicts.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Conference founders

LIBYA has abandoned plans to act as host to a conference of Arab and African foreign ministers in Tripoli this month because of a row over Polisario delegates attending, the Libyan news agency, Jana, said yesterday.

Jana said Libya had asked the Arab League and the OAU to postpone the conference until the problem is resolved.

Settlement areas could take million people, survey says

Israelis have control of half West Bank lands

From David Landau in Jerusalem

Just over half of all the land on the occupied West Bank is in the legal control — direct or indirect — of the Israeli authorities.

This is the principal finding of a new research survey just completed by the West Bank Data Base Project, an independent Jewish-Arab group funded by the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations.

While only 24 per cent of the West Bank's 1,400,000 acres are actually earmarked for Jewish settlements, much larger tracts have been declared "state lands."

These were previously registered to the Jordanian government before the 1967 Israeli seizure. Additional areas have been designated military training areas or requisitioned for other "public purposes," the Benvenisti survey reports.

AN Israeli settler was shot dead yesterday while waiting for a bus in the occupied West Bank town of El Bireh, Israeli military officials said. Zalman Abuhik, aged 52, was shot in the head at close range, Israeli radio said. Security forces retained dozens of suspects and imposed a curfew on the centre of the town, north of Jerusalem. — Reuters.

The land set aside for Jewish settlement, moreover, could eventually absorb up to a million people, according to the survey, since most of the Jewish settlement is urban rather than agricultural. At present there are some 45,000 Jewish settlers in the West Bank, living among a population of more than 850,000 Palestinian Arabs.

The research project was led by an Israeli left liberal politician, Dr Meron Benvenisti, who served for many years as a deputy mayor and close aide to Teddy Kollek, mayor of Jerusalem. His earlier demographic studies of the West Bank are considered authoritative.

The survey finds a geographical pattern in the land seizures: the eastern third of the West Bank and the area contiguous to the pre-1967 border with Israel are almost entirely designated for Israeli use.

But a planned road network will involve the compulsory purchase of a further 25,000

acres throughout the West Bank. The survey says the road network "is designed to bypass Arab population centres and to fragment and dissect Arab settlement regions."

The survey says there was considerable acquiescence under the Labour-led government between 1967 and 1977, but the process, accelerated sharply under the Likud (1977-84).

While all the land seizures follow due legal process the survey says, they are to be seen as "rule by law" rather than rule of law since they ignore principles of natural justice.

Mr Elias Freij, mayor of the Palestinian city of Bethlehem, called the report "frightening." He said the West Bank should be reserved for the Palestinians following a political resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"Unless there is a solution in a year or two, the situation will really become irreversible," Mr Freij told Israeli radio. "What will be left for the people in the West Bank?"

Both Mr Freij and Dr Benvenisti said the battle for control over West Bank land was a key element in the Middle East struggle.

"Land is valued as national patrimony, not a piece of commercial real estate. Gain or loss of space is regarded as victory or defeat, just like a battleground," Dr Benvenisti wrote in the report.

In an interview yesterday in the East Jerusalem newspaper Al Quds, the Prime Minister, Mr Shimon Peres, maintained that since his government of national unity came to office last September "everything looks open" whereas before everything had seemed closed in the peace process.

The interview was Mr Peres's first ever to West Bank publication and is seen as a gesture to pro-Jordanian circles on the West Bank. Al Quds' editor, Mr Mahmoud Abu Zuhur, is a strong supporter of Jordan's King Hussein.

Mr Karim Khelef, who as mayor of Ramallah in the occupied West Bank was maimed in 1980 by a car bomb planted by Jewish extremists, and was later deposed for opposing the Israeli administration, died on Saturday of a heart attack, aged 48.



Palestinian women, carrying their household belongings, walk into Sidon after fleeing from the refugee camp at Ain al-Hilweh during heavy fighting at the weekend

Cairo economics minister quits after foreign exchange row

From Kathryn Davies in Cairo

Egypt's Economy Minister, Dr Mustafa El-Said, resigned yesterday after criticism of his policies by bankers and businessmen.

His resignation came one day after verdicts were given in a trial of 19 bankers and currency dealers, including Dr El-Said's nephew, in which the judge said that the economy of Egypt "should be the responsibility of people known for their rectitude."

Fourteen of the defendants were convicted on charges of selling millions of dollars on the black market, sometimes to government-owned banks and with smuggling large sums out of the country without Central Bank permission. The funds

and property of those found guilty were impounded under a 1980 law which allows the authorities to sequester funds for five years.

Dr El-Said had been recently blamed for Egypt's lack of foreign exchange. His decision to "float" the Egyptian pound in January failed to achieve the desired effect of expatriate workers' remittances through the official banking system.

The black, or free, market in currency continued to offer about 10 per cent more to the US dollar. Restrictions on letters of credit have also hit the country's importers who have claimed unfair discrimination.

Since his return from Washington President Mubarak has taken a keen personal interest in the economy.

The New Economy Minister is to be Sultan Abu Ali, aged 47, a Harvard-trained economist.

President Mubarak announced that the governor of the Central Bank, Mr Mohamed Amin Shalaby, had also resigned. A committee of economists is to be set up to examine all decisions arrived at by the Economy Minister.

Six die in raid

Colombo: Police have killed six separatist guerrillas after raiding a jungle hideout in Sri Lanka's Eastern Province. Official sources said about 10 guerrillas escaped after the shoot-out with police commandos near Batticaloa. — Reuters.

Fierce fighting near Sidon

SIDON: Sporadic shelling shook a big Palestinian camp near here yesterday as Syrian and Lebanese officials met to discuss ways of stopping fighting that has raged around the city for five days.

Three people were killed and six wounded as Palestinians and Muslims in the Ain al-Hilweh camp fired rockets, propelled grenades and machine-guns at Christians and pro-Israeli militiamen shelling them with mortars, security sources said.

Heavy fighting in and around Ain al-Hilweh, the nearby Miyeh Miyeh camp and the Sidon suburbs on Saturday killed at least 20 people, wounded 94, and forced thousands of Palestinians to flee for safety to schools and church halls in the city centre.

Palestinians are confronting Christian fighters loyal to radical militia chief Samir Geagea, who heads a revolt challenging President Gemayel's ties with Syria.

The Muslim ministers Mr Nabih Berri and Mr Selim Hoss yesterday travelled to Damascus to discuss the clashes with Syrian officials and the Druze leader, Mr Walid Jumblatt, Beirut Radio said.

A French Embassy employee, Ms Danielle Perez, was freed unharmed from a 110-day captivity yesterday, becoming the third kidnapped foreigner whose release was predicted by a mysterious group calling itself the "Khalid brigades."

A British businessman, Mr Brian Levick, who was freed a day earlier, said he believed he was kidnapped because he was mistaken for an American.

Two members of Beirut's tiny Jewish community, one a prominent doctor, were kidnapped this week by gunmen in West Beirut, police said. Beirut's Jewish community numbers less than a hundred.

The United States warned yesterday that it was ready to punish those deemed to be responsible for terrorist acts, such as the kidnapping of American citizens, in Lebanon. It said it was reiterating the policy outlined by President Reagan and top level US officials on several occasions. Meanwhile, it is keeping up its diplomatic efforts to win the release of several Americans still being held by Muslim extremist groups. — Reuters/AP.

UN chief in Riyadh for Gulf war talks

Bahrain: The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar had talks with Saudi leaders yesterday on ways of ending the Gulf war while Iran and Iraq attacked each other's towns.

Mr Perez de Cuellar said in the Saudi capital, Riyadh, that he was prepared to go to Iran and Iraq to push US proposals for ending the conflict, but was awaiting an official reply to his offer from the Iranian Government.

He spoke after meeting the Saudi Foreign Minister, Prince Saud al-Faisal, on the first stage of a tour which will include Oman, Bahrain and Qatar.

At the same time, the vice-chairman of Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council, Mr Izzat Ibrahim, paid a brief visit to Riyadh for talks with King Fahd. United Nations sources said he did not meet UN officials. The official Saudi press agency, SPA, said he was welcomed by Crown Prince Abdullah, but gave no details.

Meanwhile, Iraqi planes attacked five Iranian border towns and a military camp after a big explosion in Baghdad occurred at the time Iran said it had fired two missiles into the city.

The blast in a public park on the banks of the Tigris, damaged buildings but apparently caused few casualties, if any.

Iran said it fired the missiles in reply to Iraqi raids on residential areas of Iran. It was the seventh reported missile attack on Baghdad since March 14.

The Iranians have said they will retaliate for Iraq's attacks on Iranian cities and shipping in the Gulf and its use of chemical weapons. Baghdad denies it has used chemical arms.

An Indian peace mission left Tehran yesterday with no sign that it had made progress.

The Iranian news agency IRNA said its leader, Mr Khomeini, had held talks with the Minister of State for External Affairs, held talks with President Ali Khamenei on Iran's demand for a return to last year's accord halting attacks on civilian centres.

Mr Alam Khan, whose country chairs the Nonaligned Movement which includes both Iran and Iraq, visited Baghdad last week. Iraq rejected an appeal by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Gandhi, for a 90-day ceasefire.

President Khamenei told the envoy that attacks on civilians and use of chemical weapons must be kept separate from the war issue as a whole, IRNA said. — Reuters.

Salvador's war is halted for polling

From Paul Kilman in San Salvador

The Salvadoran civil war came to a virtual standstill yesterday as voters went to the polls to elect a new legislative assembly.

The election, which the Opposition tried to turn into a referendum on President Jose Napoleon Duarte's first 10 months in office, was marred by the passions that surrounded last year's presidential poll or the 1982 assembly ballot.

President Duarte's Christian Democratic Party campaigned strongly on the need to give the Government a clear majority in the new assembly, but most opinion polls indicated that it would not improve on the 24 seats it controlled in

President Duarte: seeking clear majority



the outgoing 60-member Parliament.

Also at stake in the election were 222 municipalities, the majority of which were expected to fall to a coalition of three rightwing parties opposed to the Christian Democrats.

Although voting was no longer compulsory, long lines formed in a sticky heat outside polling stations, with many voters clutching palm fronds to take with them to Palm Sunday church services.

Voters in the capital complained about confusion resulting from a decision to concentrate polling booths in only four places.

Although the main highways were deserted as dawn broke over rural areas, a call by the guerrillas of the left for a transport stoppage appeared to have failed.

Once it became apparent that it was safe to travel, lorries appeared carrying campesinos from cooperatives and plantations to voting centres.

The guerrillas of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation front had denounced the election as a "comedy" and a "farce" and had warned that highways would be mined.

Six civilians were killed on Saturday after a pickup lorry detonated a mine on a road in Chalatenango province, but otherwise there was no evidence that the FMLN had followed up its warning.

Official results of the election are not expected to be known before Wednesday

Opposition dismisses election

From Peter Chapman in Mexico City

The election for a new 60-seat legislative assembly in El Salvador yesterday was meaningless and would do nothing to end the country's crisis of civil war and US military intervention, a leading spokesman for the country's main political opposition grouping said from its base in Mexico City.

Mr Hector Oguel, a social democratic member of the exiled Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR), who served as a foreign minister in the Salvadoran Government in 1970-80, said the FDR believed in elections as a vital part of the democratic process.

The present crisis, however, could only be solved by peace negotiations between the Salvadoran Government on one hand, and the FDR in coalition with El Salvador's main guerrilla grouping, the FMLN, on the other.

The two rounds of talks held last year, he added, had identified some common ground, and the FDR-FMLN would be looking for further negotiations after the elections. Mr Oguel said that requests by President Reagan to the US Congress for further heavy injections of military aid into El Salvador meant that Washington might be against a negotiated settlement.

SEVEN police were injured breaking up street battles between scores of punks and skinheads in Hanover yesterday. Six punks were arrested. — AP.

Police rule

SEVEN police were injured breaking up street battles between scores of punks and skinheads in Hanover yesterday. Six punks were arrested. — AP.

Airport clash


MORE than 1,700 people clashed yesterday with 7,000 riot police during protests over plans to expand the new controversial Tokyo international airport at Narita, 40 miles north-east of Tokyo. Police arrested five demonstrators. — AP.

Ski deaths

THREE members of ski patrols — two of them Austrians on an expedition — died in two separate avalanches in West Germany's Bavarian Alps at the weekend. — AP.

Suffering India

INDIA suffered 792 major floods in the past 10 years, according to an Institute of Tropical Meteorology study. The eastern state of Bihar and the north-eastern state of Assam were worst hit. — Reuters.



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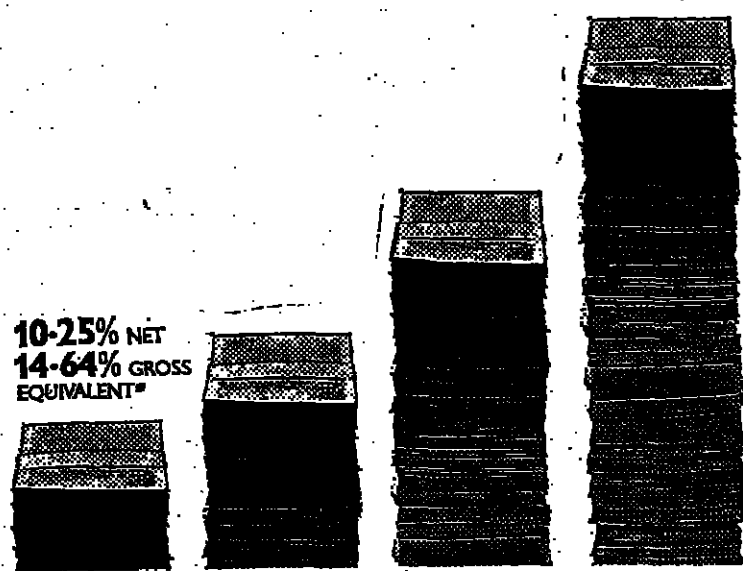
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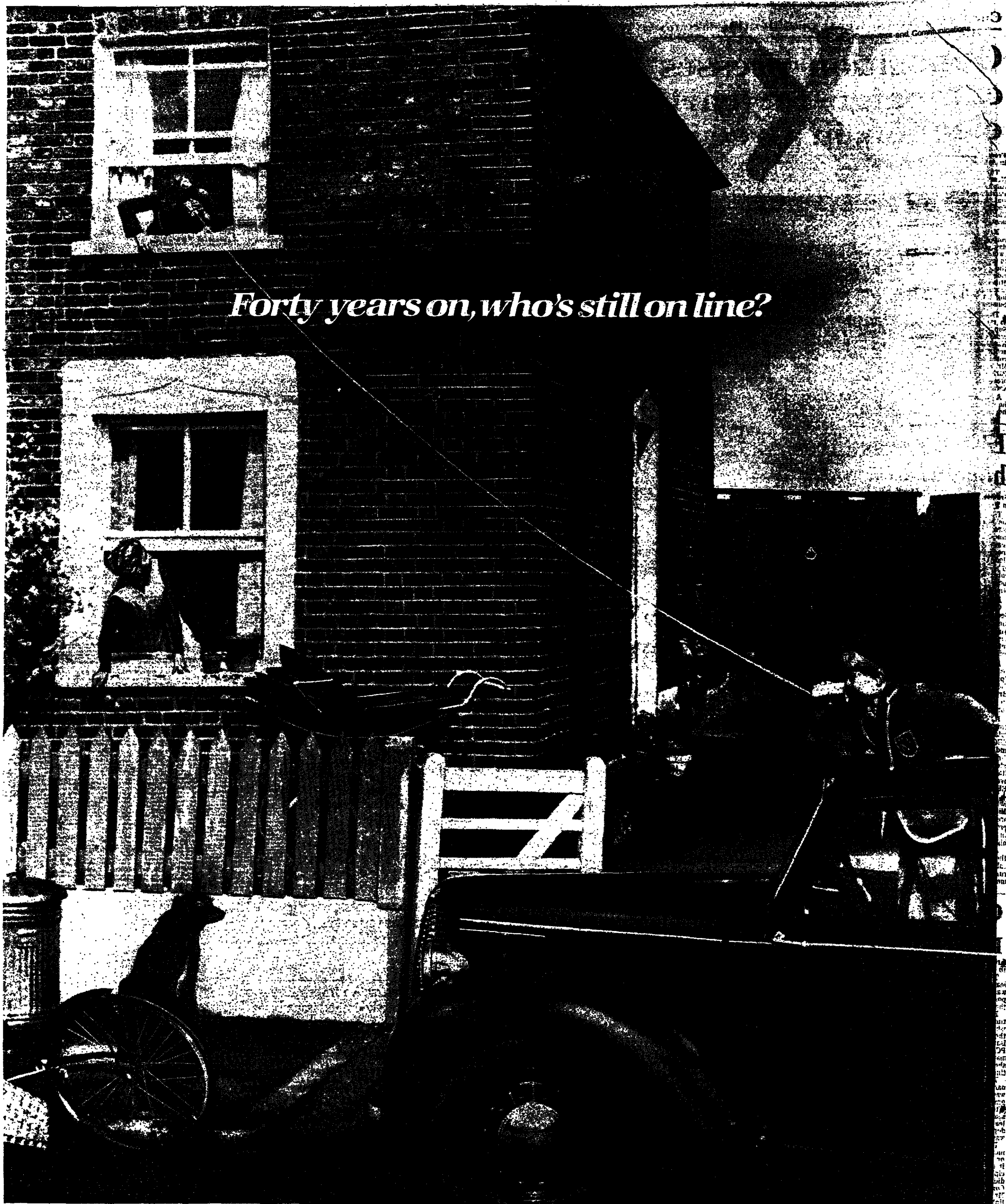
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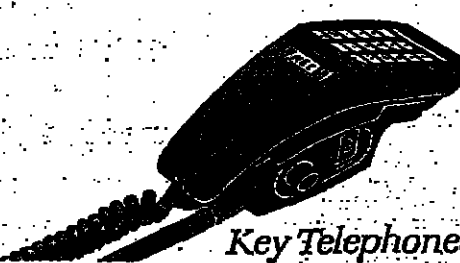
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Conservatives boycott presidential ceremony

Opposition presses campaign for early election in Greece

From Campbell Page
in Athens

The Greek opposition party, New Democracy, is pressing its campaign for the dissolution of Parliament after the controversial election of the ruling Socialist Party nominee, Mr Christos Sartzetakis, as President of the Republic.

New Democracy MPs boycotted the ceremony on Saturday when Mr Sartzetakis was sworn in. The party is trying to rouse public opinion with the slogan "Let the people decide now." Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, leader of New Democracy, will address a meeting on Friday in Constitution Square.

The Opposition is refusing to recognise Mr Sartzetakis, a Supreme Court judge, as successor to Mr Constantine Karamanlis because he achieved the necessary 180 votes only with the support of Mr Yannis Alevras, Speaker of Parliament, who became acting president after Mr Karamanlis's resignation.

A former prime minister of the Democratic Right before the formation of New Democracy,

Mr Panagiotis Kanellopoulos, was quoted in the pro-government newspaper, *ta Nea*, yesterday as endorsing the vote and therefore of Mr Sartzetakis's election. If New Democracy persisted in refusing to recognise Mr Sartzetakis, then problems would arise which would be difficult to solve.

Mr Kanellopoulos could not find anything in the constitution or in parliamentary regulations to exclude Mr Alevras's vote.

The Prime Minister, Mr Papandreu, and his Socialist Party, Pasok, will obviously resist attempts by New Democracy to dictate the date of general elections which are in any case due in the autumn.

New Democracy is describing Mr Papandreu's decision to withdraw support from Mr Karamanlis for a second term as a coup.

The decision to drop Mr Karamanlis demolished one of the most entrenched and least analysed pieces of conventional wisdom here since Pasok took power in 1981: that Mr

Papandreu and Mr Karamanlis, the distinguished conservative, worked well together, and that Mr Papandreu understood the value of Mr Karamanlis's presence as a guarantee of moderation to public opinion at home and abroad.

It remains to be seen whether the historic divide between left and right in the Greek civil war and in the period before the colonels' coup in 1967 will be re-created. As the first prime minister after the collapse of the military regime, Mr Karamanlis made considerable efforts to create a new spirit of consensus.

Pasok came to power committed to change, and the Government's ditching of Mr Karamanlis has delighted radical members of the party.

The pro-government press yesterday criticised two Pasok deputies who had pledged their support for Mr Sartzetakis, but then withheld their votes. Their votes would, of course, have taken the pressure off Mr Alevras and made the new President's position unassailable.



Alleged mafia boss Giuseppe Calo is escorted from Rome police HQ to prison. He is accompanied by reputed associates, Antonio Rotolo and Lorenzo di Gesu.

Mafia arrests in Rome

ROME: Police, following up on the arrest of the alleged "big treasurer" of the international mafia, yesterday arrested his wife and five others.

Judicial sources said the arrest on Friday of Giuseppe Calo, aged 54, also described as "the king of mafia finance," was the biggest break since the gangster boss Tommaso Buscetta turned police informer.

Buscetta's confession resulted in a big crackdown on the Sicilian mafia and led to arrests of scores of people in Italy, Brazil and the US. Buscetta told police that Calo is the undisputed head of a large mafia gang based in Corleone.

Police said Calo allegedly received hundreds of millions of dollars of mafia profits from drug smuggling, kidnappings and thefts of valuables, investing them in real estate, bonds and other legitimate businesses.

Calo, who had been sought for 15 years on warrants charging him with a host of crimes, was arrested as he arrived at a luxurious flat he owns in eastern Rome.

Police picked up Calo's wife, Rosaria, aged 48, yesterday and Antonietta Rotolo, aged 31, wife of another reputed mobster who was arrested with Calo.—AP.

Danish strike to continue

By Donald Fields
A wave of strikes is expected to disrupt Denmark today even though Parliament has introduced a two-year pay package designed to end a week of stoppages.

Shop stewards are urging demonstrations and thousands of workers are expected to stage illegal strikes in protest against the way in which the coalition Government, led by the Conservative Prime Minister, Mr Poul Schluter, forced through measures that are even more austere than those proposed by an official arbitrator.

The package was approved by enlisting support from the Radical Party, which holds 10 of the 179 seats. The package gives all employees wage increases of 2 per cent in the first year, and 1.5 per cent in the second, with one hour lopped off the 40-hour working week at the start of 1987.

Company taxes rise from 40 to 50 per cent, but employers' social welfare contributions fall. Taxpayers who earned more than £11,000 in 1984 will be obliged to lend the Government 8 per cent of the sum above that.

It is not unprecedented for Parliament to impose pay settlements when other means fail but the methods pursued by Mr Schluter have polarised the public.

EEC success gives hope of new reform

From Derek Brown
in Brussels

The spectacular success of the weekend European summit here has opened the way to fundamental EEC reforms this year. The key agreement on special development aid for Mediterranean regions affected by Spanish and Portuguese entry to the Community unlocked a solution to a range of other community problems.

First, it lifted the threat of a Greek veto on Iberian entry. Second, it unblocked a settlement of the Community's chronic cash problems, third, it has ensured that Britain will get its promised £600 million refund of budget contributions.

Following the breakthrough deal on accession terms for Spain and Portugal last week, the 10 national leaders left Brussels on Saturday, basking in the glory of their most constructive summit for years.

It was a particular triumph for Italy, which holds the rotating presidency of the EEC in just three months — and especially in the past three weeks of marathon ministerial negotiations — the Italian chairman have presided over a dramatic freeing of the EEC political logjam.

The Prime Minister, Mr Bettino Craxi, and the foreign minister, Mr Giulio Andreotti, are now hoping for more progress at the Milan summit in June, which will be the highlight of their presidency.

At the top of the agenda there will be proposals for radical reforms of EEC voting rules, intended to weld the member states into a more coherent political entity, and avoid the special-interest wrangles which have paralysed the Community in recent years.

Mrs Thatcher told reporters that the summit had been given a flying start by the entry-terms agreement with Spain and Portugal.

The problem of integrated Mediterranean Programmes (IMPS) has overshadowed community business since the stormy Dublin summit last December. Then, the Greek Prime Minister, Mr Andreas Papandreu, insisted that his country would veto enlargement unless it received a multi-billion pound aid package.

The Iberian accession terms eventually agreed involved an ingenious three-part deal, guaranteeing Greece about £1,200 million over seven years, for projects which must satisfy strict EEC criteria of usefulness.

For the Mediterranean countries at the three countries affected there will be about £960 million in cash from the community budget.

The Greek EEC Affairs Minister, Mr Theodoris Pangalos, said after the negotiations: "This is not the agreement we would have hoped for, but it is a successful solution because it balances the negative impact of other community decisions."

This was a reference to last year's Fontainebleau summit deal to reduce British contributions to the budget from this year. The British deal, bitterly resented by Greece, will reduce the British share of the IMPS package to just £10 million a year.

Carrillo sacked as party spokesman

From Jane Walker
in Madrid

The veteran Communist leader, Mr Santiago Carrillo, was sacked yesterday from his position as party spokesman in the Cortes.

His dismissal comes at a time of crisis for the Spanish Communist Party. From the heady days after the legalisation of the party in 1977, PCP support has dropped dramatically, and opinion polls show that their backing is continuing to decline.

Mr Carrillo, who served as party boss for almost 40 years, was replaced as secretary-general by Mr Gerardo Iglesias. With the Communists lost 19 seats in the 1982 elections, leaving them with only four deputies, of which Mr Carrillo was one.

In the past eight years many members have left the party or been expelled for criticising it or failing to obey party discipline. Some left because they did not agree with the Euro-Communist line supported by Mr Carrillo, preferring closer links with Moscow, while others went because they believed the party was too dictatorial and lacked the democracy necessary in a modern political party.

Before the weekend's party conference in Madrid, Mr

Iglesias made an appeal to all supporters of the left, whether Communist or not, to form a united front to oppose the Socialists in the next election.

However, the pro-Carrillo movement boycotted the conference and announced a new faction to oppose the Iglesias wing, they threatened to split from the main party, and in Madrid, Mr Carrillo warned that he would go to court if necessary to claim the right to use the PCP and take over party buildings for his own group.

Meanwhile, Spaniards are awaiting their entry into the EEC with mixed feelings. They are jubilant that eight years of hard bargaining and negotiations have finally ended, and Spain can take her place alongside her European neighbours on an equal footing.

On the other hand, there is fear that the cost of membership will be expensive. Mr Mi-ship Boyer, the Minister for the Economy, admitted after the successful conclusion of the agreement that inflation was almost certain to rise after January the cabinet approved the introduction of value added tax from January 1, 1986, which will increase inflation by an estimated three or four points.

'Shots' of backfiring car

Duisburg: The sound of gunshots said to have been fired at the Commander of the Royal Air Force in West Germany was just a backfiring car engine, police said yesterday.

There is simply no other logical explanation, Mr Elmar Zimmermann, chief of the Duisburg homicide investigation squad, said in reference to the autobahn incident involving Air Marshal Sir Patrick Kane.

Sir Patrick reported that as he was riding in a military vehicle on an autobahn near Duisburg, someone in a passing car had rolled down the window and pointed a long-barrelled

weapon at him. He and his bodyguards ducked. Three gunshots were heard, but Sir Patrick's car was not hit, police said at the time.

Nobody was hurt and no bullets were found at the scene of the incident.

Mr Zimmermann said a police investigation had concluded that the backfiring engine of a nearby vehicle apparently had been mistaken for the sound of gunshots.

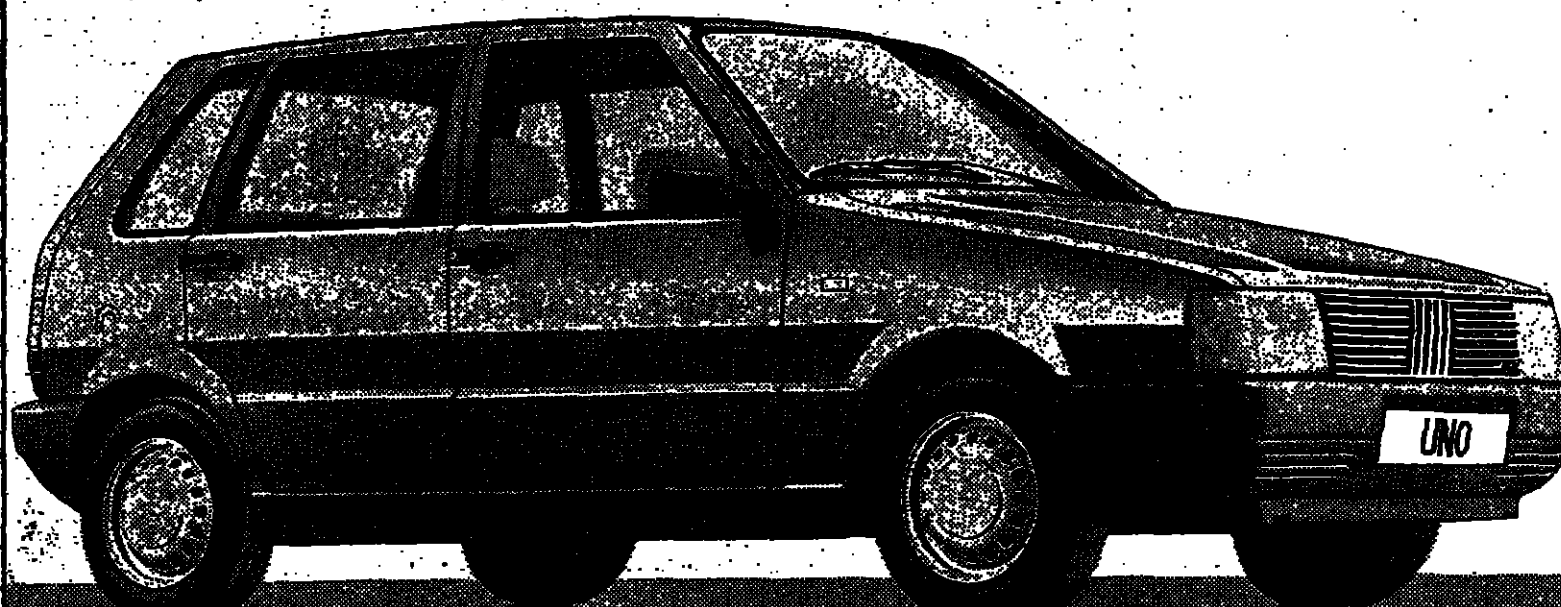
He said the incident by security officials as a terrorist assassination attempt was "possibly just an overreaction."

"The Best Ever Small Car"

WHAT CAR? (March 1985)

"Still The Clear Class Leader"

CAR MAGAZINE (February 1985)



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Reagan envoys warn Tokyo about likelihood of retaliation

Last ditch appeal to Nakasone on unfair trade

From Stuart Auerbach in Washington

The United States has renewed a call for Japan to open up its telecommunications market. The appeal was made to the Prime Minister, Mr. Nakasone, in Tokyo yesterday by Dr. Gaston Sigur, a special assistant to President Reagan, and Mr. Lionel Olmer, the US Undersecretary of Commerce for international trade.

Sources in Tokyo said the two officials, who arrived yesterday, delivered a personal letter from Mr. Reagan to Mr. Nakasone. Its content was not made public, but the sources said Mr. Reagan had called for Mr. Nakasone's personal involvement and leadership in the affair.

President Reagan sent the mission after being told that Japanese negotiators had not kept the commitment Mr. Nakasone gave him in January that Japan's newly nationalised telecommunications market would be open to American products as the US market is to the Japanese.

New Japanese regulations take effect today that cap their assure American companies of equal access or keep the door shut against them.

The envoys were quoted by Japanese sources as telling Mr. Nakasone that protectionist sentiments were growing in Japan, and that a personally appeal to the Japanese people for cooperation against Japanese telecommunications exports to the US.

Mr. Nakasone is said to have replied that he would instruct mental relations between the post and telecommunications ministry to solve the Post.

issue as quickly as possible, taking into consideration points agreed in the past negotiations.

The Sigur mission is the cornerstone of an "intensified" US effort this weekend to settle the telecommunications issue. The attempt, organised with the senior, last government, group of international economics, a cabinet-level committee that heard a report on the status of the negotiations.

Mr. Olmer and the deputy US trade representative, Mr. Michael Smith.

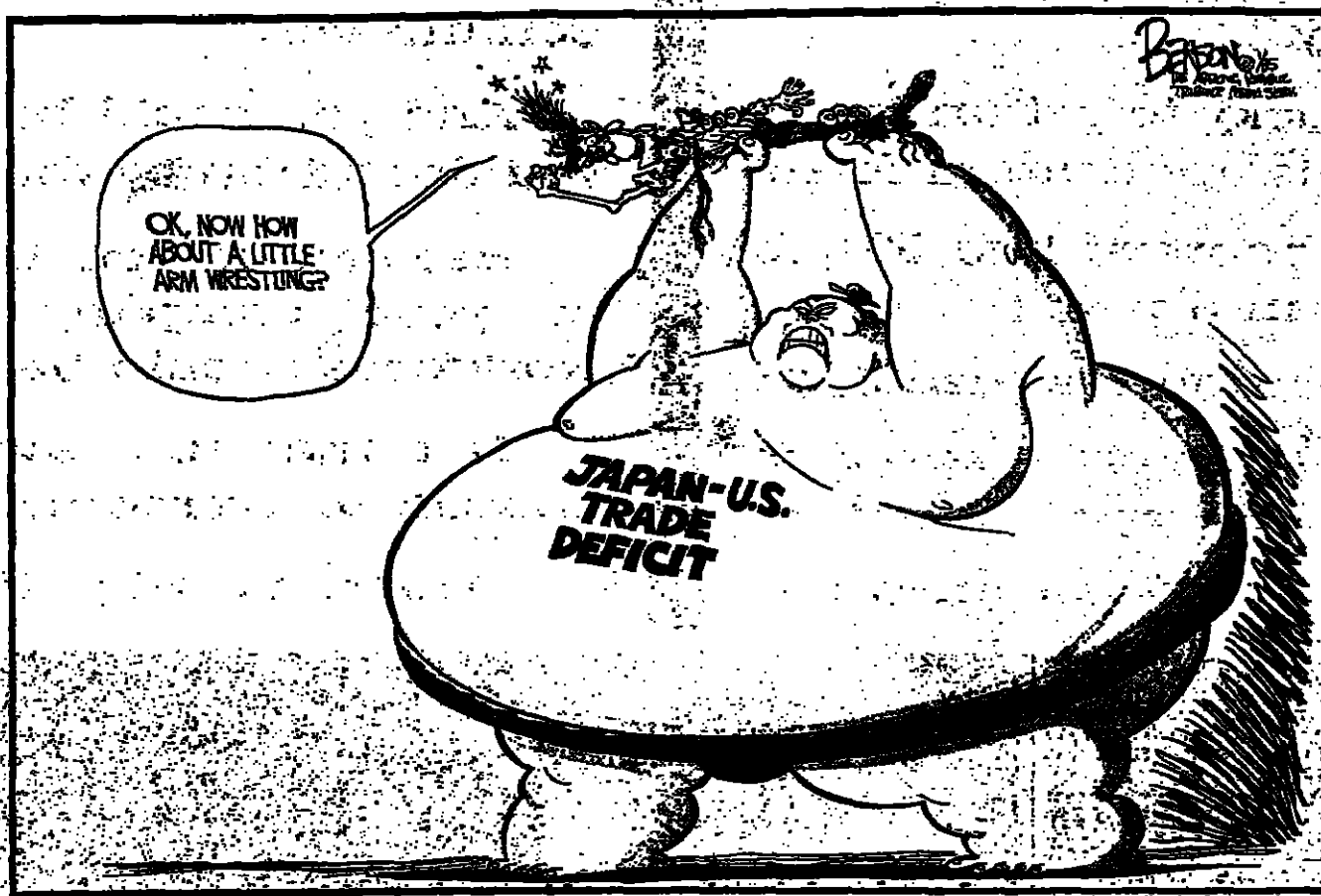
If the issue is not settled satisfactorily, officials fear it could undermine relations between the US and Japan, its closest Pacific ally. The issue could persist through the May economic summit in Bonn, one source said.

"This is a moment of truth for these two Japanese," said the source.

The telecommunications talks have become the symbol of what is perceived here as Japan's trading tactics by a country using its friendship with the United States to flood it with its goods while protecting the door shut against them.

After his meeting with the US mission, Mr. Nakasone is reported to have said he would tell the US officials to explain to Congress that he considered that trade disputes should not be allowed to damage fundamental relations between the two countries.

Washington telecommunications ministry to solve the Post.



'Rivers of mercury' at tomb

Archaeologists believe tomb of China's first emperor may hide treasure hoard

Peking. Archaeologists have reported evidence that ancient lore about rivers of mercury flowing through the tomb of China's first emperor may be based on fact.

Their finds at the tomb of Emperor Qin Shihuang (259-210 BC), builder of the Great Wall and unifier of China, suggest that an imperial treasure house may soon be discovered.

In trial excavations, over 12 years on more than 40,000 sites workers near the ancient capital of Xian have located the emperor's underground palace and found traces of mercury, the official Guangming daily reported.

The report, read by China's intellectuals, quoted the leader of the dig, Mr. Yuan Zhongyi, and a research assistant.

China's biggest archaeological attraction, an army of life-sized terracotta warriors and steeds, was discovered a mile east of the tomb in 1974 and attracts a million visitors a year.

Experts have been reluctant to probe the tunnels covering the tomb itself because of his sites workers near the ancient capital of Xian have located the emperor's underground palace and found traces of mercury, the official Guangming daily reported.

recorded that the tomb was rigged to fend off intruders. This recognised source book is "historical records" by the Second Century BC chronicler Sima Qian, who said that 700,000 conscripts worked for 36 years on the sprawling burial complex.

Artisans were ordered to install crossbows set to shoot any intruder. With mercury, the various waterways of the empire, the Yangtze and Yellow rivers, and even the Great Ocean itself were created and made to flow and circulate mechanically, he wrote.

Experts have proceeded cautiously, and discoveries to date have been in the wheatfields and orchards surrounding the tomb. They include the estimated 8,000 terracotta warriors — meant to protect the emperor in death — bronze chariots, bells, and other artefacts.

Yuan and his assistant said they have now found inner and outer walls of the underground palace itself, 1,320 feet wide with pavements and passages leading inside. Ten gates and a watchtower at each of four corners were identified.

Most importantly, an analysis of the earth in a 14,400-square-yard area surrounding the walls was rich with mercury content, they said. — AP.

Peking raises interest rate to protect reserves

Peking. China's central bank announced yesterday it was raising interest rates as its new chief said she would tighten controls over the banking system and admitted a \$2 billion fall in foreign exchange reserves.

Mrs. Chen Muhua, aged 64, was switched from the Ministry of Foreign Trade to the People's Bank of China, six days ago in government moves to strengthen control over the economy, cut credit, and slow wage rises.

Speaking to reporters for the first time since taking over as president, Mrs. Chen said she would tighten overall control of the banking system while adopting flexible monetary and credit policies to help economic reforms proceed smoothly.

She announced that China's foreign exchange reserves declined to \$20 billion by the end of 1984, compared with \$24 billion in September.

She described the fall as normal and said it reflected the expansion of China's foreign trade. She gave no details of gold reserves, which stood at 12,677 million troy ounces in September.

In a sign that China is tightening monetary policy, the People's Bank announced that from today interest rates will rise on loans for working capital from 7.2 per cent to 7.92 per cent.

But rates on loans used by the State to purchase grain, cotton, and oil-bearing crops will remain unchanged.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Zhao Ziyang, admitted on Wednesday that the Government's "reform" had allowed the economy to overheat in late 1984 and early 1985 by allowing sharp rises in credit and wages.

Mr. Zhao said the Government would now tighten credit and wages and control prices.

Vice-Premier Yao Yihou said that about eight billion yuan (about \$2 billion) more had been issued since the start of the year.

than usual had issued late last year. As part of measures to draw currency from circulation, the Government has drawn on its foreign exchange reserves to spend the money abroad on commodities in the domestic market.

Mr. Yao said the increase in the amount of currency in circulation had resulted in price rises on tables, meat, eggs, and fresh consumer goods.

Vice-Premier Fan Jiyuan said the Government would move ahead with price and wage reforms. He said the Government would get higher pork prices to improve supplies.

Government would cushion the impact of price rises on the poor. Train fares and other prices would rise.

Premier Zhao Ziyang also called on Bank of China to work with China's foreign trade to improve relations with the Soviet Union and its allies.

The two Asian giants fought a bitter border war in 1984, exchanged greetings on the eve of the 32nd anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations on 1, 1980.

In a message to Prime Minister Mr. Zhao, Mr. Zhao said he was confident outstanding issues between them could be resolved.

Mr. Zhao has set the goal of improved relations with the West but also with the Soviet Union and its allies.

At a meeting with the Polish Vice-Premier, Mr. Janusz Onodowski, Mr. Zhao said that China's interest in improving relations not only with the West but also with the Soviet Union and its allies.

China's policy of opening to the outside world includes socialist countries, our front door is open to Poland, he was quoted as saying.

Zia's opponents emerge from gaol into dilemma

From Alex Brodie in Islamabad

Most of the politicians imprisoned in Pakistan before January's party elections, who have now been released, though some, particularly from the Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP), which is still seen as the main threat to General Zia, remain in detention.

They were rounded up to ensure that they did not campaign effectively for a boycott of the elections, and General Zia said on the eve of the poll that they would be released as soon as the election was over, as the purpose of detention would then have been served.

Instead, the regime waited, not only until the assemblies were elected but until they had convened and agreed on a Prime Minister.

Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo, the PPP leader, said after his release on Saturday that members of the National Assembly, elected while he and his colleagues were behind bars, now had to prove their worth by forcing the abolition of martial law and the release of all political prisoners.

As the politicians emerge from gaol, they face some radical rethinking. The election was a success. The parliament has credibility. They are, for the moment, out in the cold.

Should they remain in isolation, still maintaining that they can have nothing to do with a parliament elected in the shadow of martial law and the rigged referendum?

Or should they start trying to get back into the political process which, no matter how flawed, has begun?

Retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, the only MRP leader not detained during the election period, who has been pressing the line that the assemblies are merely designed to give the regime credibility.

Most of the members are "realists", he said, so there is no point in the MRP having anything to do with them.

Many believe that in an election contested by political parties the PPP would still win.

The PPP and its main antagonist at the break-up of the PPP rule in 1977, the National Assembly, are now likely to assert themselves more forcefully within the alliance as the parties most likely to win seats given the chance.

That chance could come soon. Because some people were elected to more than one seat, by-elections must be held raising the question of whether the opposition should stand and, if they did, could a candidate be elected. This debate could split the alliance.

● Mr. Hawke's loss of confidence

His popularity has suffered accordingly, and although the latest Morgan poll showed a two point increase, it is well down on the 75 per cent approval rating he recorded little more than a year ago.

The moderate, disciplined Government that could do no wrong in its first term is beginning to look ragged, directionless, beset by factions, and able to do little right.

The Prime Minister, who gave so much of its style and impetus, appears momentarily to have lost confidence as he recovers from the blow dealt by the surprise election swing against the Government.

He has subsequently admitted that his campaign performance was affected by his concern about his daughter, a heroin addict. After the election, he has run against him.

execution of his party's founder, the former prime minister, Mr. Bhutto — according to a Karachi newspaper, which he quoted. "Informed sources" said that Mr. Bhutto's intelligence chief, Mr. Rao Rashid, is still in gaol, and his governor of North-West Frontier province, Major General Nazimullah, is the one person the present governor, General Fazlulhaq, has said he will not release.

Also still in gaol are the leader, Maulana Fazlur Rahman, and the Sind provincial leader of the religious party most opposed to the regime — the Jul, as well as some leftwingers from small parties, and a number of long term leftwing political prisoners.

A PPP activist, Mr. Salman Taseer, said after his release on Saturday that members of the National Assembly, elected while he and his colleagues were behind bars, now had to prove their worth by forcing the abolition of martial law and the release of all political prisoners.

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There followed a run on the Australian dollar, which fell by about 15 per cent against the US dollar and sterling. The market attributed the fall partly to fears about Mr. Hawke's ability to maintain a moderate style of Labour government in the face of rising pressure. Then came the tax debate, with opposite sides of the Labour Party, the trade unions, and business, all following different directions.

A further problem is the unfolding picture of corruption in New South Wales. Although there have been no suggestions that Mr. Hawke is involved, his credibility may suffer because his power base within the Labour Party is the New South Wales right.

The name of Senator Graham Richardson, who played a prominent part in the moves which led to Mr. Hawke replacing Mr. Bill Hayden as Labour leader in 1983, has come up in allegations, although the NSW senator denies involvement.

He has subsequently admitted that his campaign performance was affected by his concern about his daughter, a heroin addict. After the election, he has run against him.

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So the very thing that makes for better and safer driving is often neglected. The challenge confronting BMW engineers was to find a way of bridging the gap between the car body and the moving wheels.

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And the idea of radio controlled air canisters on each wheel has long been ridiculed from Detroit to Düsseldorf.

Sudden progress was made quite recently after painstaking design work at the BMW research centre. Chief development engineer, Herr Brehm, perfected a revolving seal, kept airtight by an ingenious contra-flow of air under very high pressure.

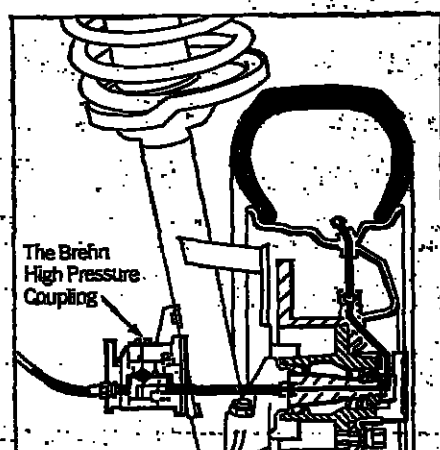
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BMW's patented tyre pressure control system (TPC) was tested initially on stationary vehicles at their Weindup high speed circuit.

But it soon became clear that with minor refinements there was no need to stop the car.

Now it's so easy to adjust tyre pressures for motorway, town, or country driving from the driver's seat.

The possibility of over-inflation is eliminated by imposing a limit at 38 psi outside which TPC cannot function.



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The possibility of over-inflation is eliminated by imposing a limit at 38 psi outside which TPC cannot function.

Touch a button on the console and a digital display gives pressure. Should this limit be reached, a warning light is immediately activated.

A compressor feeds air into storage units. It then travels to the wheel centre via the revolving seal and through to the tyre.

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At present TPC is only available on the BMW 6 Series.

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WITH 3½ MILLION LOOKING FOR WORK, WHAT ARE HIS CHANCES?

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Simply because they're glad to be given a job.

And their disability often means that they're able to use their other senses more efficiently.

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the Disability Resource Team.

To encourage employers to operate an equal opportunities policy.

To give advice to the disabled themselves. As well as to other members of the community in positions of power.

Because even if disabled people are able to get a job, their problems are far from over.

The simplest of journeys is a major expedition. They're labelled fire risks in theatres and cinemas. Seen as obstacles in pubs and restaurants. Or restricted to off-peak hours in swimming pools.

Virtually imprisoning them in their own homes.

If you're an employer do give some consideration to employing the disabled. Or if you'd like advice write for our leaflet to GLC Disability Resource Team, Room 92, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Or telephone the GLC Hotline on 01-633 4400.

We'd also welcome enquiries from people with disabilities. We're not able to solve individual cases but we can give guidance.

If you do consider a disabled person for a job you'll sleep well at nights.

Not because you've been charitable.

But because you've made a wise business decision.

GLC. A DISABILITY SHOULDN'T BE A HANDICAP.

Majority voting urged for new EEC twelve

Accustomed as we are to procrastination and crisis in the European Community, the most remarkable aspect of the Brussels summit at the weekend was its lack of drama. The last meeting of heads of government in Dublin in December promised otherwise, when general agreement on the admission of Spain and Portugal was overshadowed at the last minute by a Greek reservation demanding vast sums in compensation for accepting enlargement. But this time Mr Papandreu, deeply embroiled in a political crisis at home, arrived late and left early, conferring an apparently unlimited power of attorney on his ministerial substitute. Thus the problem of integrated Mediterranean Programmes (IMPS) which had blown up so swiftly at Dublin no less swiftly faded away in Brussels as the other members took judicious advantage of Mr Papandreu's distraction. Since the agreement on IMPS still leaves his government in a position to claim major concessions, Mr Papandreu's wise decision not to fight a war on two fronts, in Brussels as well as in Athens, gives him nothing to complain about and the rest of the Community grounds for relief.

The final political endorsement of enlargement therefore stands as the milestone of this session of the European Council. With a bit of luck and a lot of hard work on the small print Spain and Portugal will just be able to join on time on January 1. The effects of a failure in this area after eight years of stupefyingly complicated negotiations did not bear thinking about, as the existing Ten clearly realised. It was an added bonus that the summit had been left with no outstanding issues to resolve, thanks to a record series of sessions held by the foreign ministers in the preceding fortnight. The successful conclusion of their negotiations on the very eve of the summit, consummated orchestrated by the Italians who currently hold the rotating Community presidency, spared the heads of government the indignity of having to wrangle about lemons, wine and fishing boats.

Another piece of smart footwork by the Italians ensured that the summit was not disturbed by the very serious difficulties on farm prices which have yet to be resolved. This was achieved essentially by a well-timed adjournment until this week of the agriculture ministers' council before a breakdown was threatened. Even if the West Germans bring about an impasse in the next few days, there is plenty of time to resolve it before the next summit in Milan in June. Halfway through its term, this Italian presidency already has a strong claim to be one of the most positive so far. Accustomed as they are to juggling with fragile political coalitions at home, the Italians seem to have brought the right skills to the right place at the right time and deserve to be congratulated.

Brussels also showed that the budgetary agreement reached at Fontainebleau last June has been made to stick, together with other important adjustments in the Community's own resources. Nevertheless a Community of 12 will be much harder to run than one of 10, as previous enlargements have shown. The newest members-elect bring special problems of their own, but their admission is an occasion for unqualified joy. It is also the right time to give serious thought to easing the already fantastically complicated and often wearisome process of harmonising the wishes of so many disparate nation-states. The summit told the Adonno committee on "people's Europe" to try harder, but let the report of the Dooze committee on institutional questions lie on the table for consideration at Milan. Among many other things, Dooze calls for the implementation at last of the long-envisioned genuine Common Market by the removal of internal barriers. But the most challenging proposal in the report is for majority voting as the obvious means of speeding decisions. The recent solution of so many apparently intractable problems not only creates a good climate for such a reform but also removes most of the excuses for avoiding it. If the enlarged Community is to make the great leap forward it so often speaks of, this is the most urgent agenda item for Milan.

Wembley is not the Falklands

For Mrs Thatcher, or at least for her public relations advisers, life has become endless summery. No sooner was the Eurosommits out of the way than the Prime Minister was back at Chequers for the weekend's so-called rates summit. This morning it is the turn of the football hooliganism summit. Representatives of the Football Association and the Football League are due at Downing Street for a fixture which will be hard put to live up to its billing. Mrs Thatcher has never believed that the big trophies are won by the cautious, consensus, percentage game. She prefers to psych her opponents out of the contest before it has begun by her all-action, gallery pleasing approach. That is why she has reacted so quickly and publicly to the mayhem at the Luton-Millwall game last month. She believes that millions of TV watching stay-at-homes are looking for a lead and are demanding prime ministerial initiatives. But the trouble with this style is that, while it is popular when it works, it begins to look like self-indulgent gimmickry when it fails.

Mrs Thatcher seems increasingly to believe that she will secure her political future by the grand populist gesture. But football is not the Falklands and her instincts could be a delusion. The banning of the England versus Scotland match from London is a good case in point. Who is really impressed by it? Doubtless there are residents down Wembley Way who will welcome the ban. Certainly it will come as a relief to some bus and train crews. And life in the none too salubrious vicinity of King's Cross will be marginally less sordid for one weekend. But compare that with the national insult to the Scots. That's where the decision is most likely to be remembered. Scottish Tories are not doing at all well in the polls as it is, and Mrs Thatcher's backbenchers in marginal seats like Edinburgh West, Banff and Buchan, Newfrew West and Moray may feel that their Westminster tenure is being trifled with. Mrs Thatcher's gut reaction that people she doesn't like the look of are not to be allowed to go to Nottinghamshire, Moleworth or Wembley is the real stuff of two nations politics.

Since Mrs Thatcher is the president of Grantham FC, she obviously feels that she knows a thing or two about what is needed to clean up football. Clearly there are some commonsense precautions like better fencing and tighter restrictions on local alcohol sales which should be extended to all clubs. But many of the measures now being canvassed, both by politicians and by the football authorities, have been tried, and failed several times. In particular, banning individual clubs is a fruitless and arguably unlawful solution. It is easy to play up the extent of football violence and it is even easier to pretend to have the solutions to it. Actually getting them to work is another matter. That's why Mrs Thatcher may find it easier to reach the summit than to get back down again.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Miscellany at large

Sir—The Commons register does at times come in handy. When the Tory MP, John Carlisle, followed my speech on South Africa Tuesday, his remarks were along the predictable lines of finding excuses for the apartheid regime.

While he was speaking, I went into the library and saw in the register that Mr Carlisle made a trip to South Africa last year, sponsored by the South African government. When I intervened in his speech to mention this, he responded that he had been on several trips to South Africa.

He continued: "In no case have I paid the air fare for the first-class travel on all my journeys to South Africa, or for the first-class hotels where I have stayed" (Hansard, Col. 10, March 26). And he then suggested that I do the same: an invitation which I won't be taking up!

I do hope the South African authorities feel they have been money-worshipping. The MP for Luton North—Yours, etc.

David Whanley, MP.
(Lab, Walsall N)
House of Commons.

Sir—We notice from your Diary (March 29) that an American entrepreneur is to develop sites in Israel at which such souvenirs as signed copies of the 10 commandments will be on sale, and visitors will be able to work models of parting of the waves, etc.

We feel the investors in this project would be better advised — if the object is to maximise profits — to move on to the cities of the plain and develop a visitor-participation centre at a reconstructed Sodom and Gomorrah.—Yours truly,
Terry Mullins,
London N19.

Sir—Your headline, "IBM to reduce orders to British suppliers" (March 29) contrasts directly with the facts. IBM has consistently increased its procurement in the UK and we expect that to continue.

What is at issue is the readiness of the UK supply industry to take advantage of all the opportunities we offer. We have some excellent UK suppliers, but there are gaps either because the technology is not available here or the necessary investment is too daunting.

The information technology industry's overall trade deficit will be diminished only if UK suppliers as a whole meet the challenge of expanding and developing markets.—Yours faithfully,
(Sir) Edwin Nixon,
IBM, London W4.

Sir—Under the heading, "Hailstorm" (March 28) Malcolm Dean states that in December 1983 the Law Society welcomed the idea of allowing solicitors employed by banks and building societies to do conveyancing for the public. The society has never welcomed the idea. It has always been strongly opposed to it, believing that it must involve an insuperable conflict of interest.—Yours faithfully,
A. H. Reale,
The Law Society,
London WC2.



Hugo Young

THE Conservative Party political broadcast last week opened on a note of intense nostalgia. As the Gallup poll was showing the party six points behind Labour, pictures of the 1978 winter of discontent, with commentary to match, were summoned up. For five years this has been without much doubt the episode most deeply influential on the Tories' political psyche. The key to their appeal. The unburied bodies and the undriven petrol tankers of late-Cullaghan Britain scarred the national memory and persuaded the electorate that literally any thing would be better than that.

What is most striking about these pictures now, however, is their political irrelevance. Those are scenes from some distant time which no longer seems to have anything to do with current events. One can see why the Tories want to hang on to them. They served the purpose of blackening the Labour Party for longer than any past event would, in the normal course of adversarial politics, be thought capable of doing. But they have lost their power. The party is

Making the best of a jobs free-for-all

Sir—Our employment protection legislation despoiling to be examined from a somewhat different perspective to the blind deregulation policies of the Tories.

Nestling in a corner of the Budget was the extension of the qualification period for unfair dismissal protection to two years for all employees. This will help job creation, we are told, because employers will no longer be reluctant to take people on for fear of ending up spending time and money defending themselves in industrial tribunals.

As an employment rights adviser, the majority of people I see have been denied the most basic of employment rights. Two examples spring to mind: no written statement of terms and conditions of employment; and no itemised pay statements. To be denied these rights on a large scale is a terrible indictment of the quality of some employers.

It is the system of enforcing these rights, however, which needs examining for

at present the employee runs disproportionate risks in applying to an industrial tribunal, receiving only two weeks' pay if successful. Two features of this procedure stand out: employees have to identify themselves and therefore risk the wrath of the employer or manager in the form of dismissal, now rendered even more likely with the two-year qualification period; the tribunal procedure can be so protracted that it puts people off.

Surely it would be better for employees to be able to contact a monitoring centre, similar to that of the Wages Inspectorate, which would then contact the employer and ask for evidence of terms and conditions stated in writing. If evidence were not forthcoming, a date would be set for their production: lack of compliance would be a criminal offence over time until the employer delivered evidence to a regional base of the inspectorate.

This system would prevent the employee from being identified; remove a sometimes difficult application procedure; and be more likely to eradicate the problem of creating a better foundation for future sound employment.

If it is felt such a reform is totally out of proportion to the problem, consider that the Government's policy of attacking the low paid and developing the ability of employers to cut corners in the employment relationship means that the problem is likely to increase dramatically. Then ask yourself whether you have confidence in the financial ability of an employer who keeps their papers at that — Yours faithfully,
Neil Ash,
68 Summer Lane,
Rayston, Wincley.

Sir—Having by deliberate economic and social policy forced many workers into a "choice" between miserable wages or long-term unemployment from King, in his attempt to soften up pub-

lic opinion for the abolition of wages councils, has the impudence to say that the voice of the unemployed has to be heard.

My own recent research into low pay and the workings of the Agricultural Wages Board confirms the fact that the retention of wages councils. But of course an inconvenience such as employment evidence can be side-stepped by proposing a theory of low wages or no wages.

If the voice of the unemployed is allowed to be heard, nothing is more certain than that this Government will not be listening.—Yours faithfully,
John Hill,
15 Ladbroke Close,
Norwich.

Sir—Regarding Johnston (Letters, March 23) contains a number of misstatements about the Youth Training Scheme.

YTS trainees receive full protection of the health and safety legislation on the same basis as employees. Research by Aston University recently published in the MRC gives no indication that trainees on youth programmes have a higher accident rate. Unfortunately, accidents still occur, due to completely untrue that area manpower boards are not made aware of them.

Mr Johnston alleges that YTS is a weapon to undermine apprenticeship, ignoring the fact that nearly one-fifth of young people on the scheme are there as part of apprenticeship training. The "additional rule" which Mr Johnston claims is ignored, remains in operation, albeit in modified form.

The commission has often restated its view that the YTS should be voluntary, and the Secretary of State for Employment has stated that there are no proposals to withdraw supplementary benefit from those young people unwilling to participate.

I. A. Johnston,
Manpower Services Commission,
Sheffield.

When the locals go to war over Moleworth

Sir—In "Cruise fall-out" (Grassroots, March 23) John Kiddy who lives close to the Moleworth site, details the curious coincidences of the RAMS (Ratepayers Against Moleworth Settlements) petition opposing the Rainbow peace village.

For example, this petition was completed in just three days to a set deadline — which none of the signatories questioned at the time — and handed in to the Government just hours before the military eviction of the peace village. It thereby gave John Major, MP, and the Government a highly convenient and perfectly timed excuse for the heavy-handed action of the troops.

Did RAMS — a tiny group of local Conservatives — act in cahoots with John Major and the Government over the heads of both other local villagers and the police? If so, the military eviction of the peace village, for party political gain, other local villagers who signed the petition in good faith.

It is LoCAMS (Local Concern About Moleworth Base), not the aggressive RAMS, which is representative of local people in the Moleworth area. A RAMS, which is now calling for CND's Easter demonstration to be banned by the Government (Guardian, March 29) comprises a handful of right-wing, pro-nuclear cranks who



don't even support multifarious nuclear disarmament. Richard Oldfield, Bridge House, St Ives, Cambridgeshire.

Sir—John Kiddy's article on Moleworth was a largely inaccurate account of recent events in the area. For example, the public meeting last November addressed by John Major, MP, did discuss the reasons for the RAMS, but it was not formed by the local Conservative association or John Major, but by local residents.

These local residents do not object to people protesting, but they do object to the way in which they do so, interfering as they do with our lives. There have been numerous examples of trespass, theft, and intimidation. Just before the illegal sit-in camp was moved, a local post office was on the point of closing because its owners could no longer bear the harassment from campers.—Yours faithfully,
(Mrs) Dillys Egginton,
The Hoppings,
Catworth, Cambs.

nor did LoCAMS, the organisation of which Mr Kiddy approves, start for the reasons he describes. Leaflets calling a meeting to form the group were on the seats at the November public meeting before Mr Major spoke; this appears con-

veniently to have been forgotten. It is hardly surprising that the RAMS group contains Conservatives as the area is one of the strongest parts of the most Conservative constituency in East Anglia. However, a number of RAMS, it was not formed by the local Conservative association or John Major, but by local residents.

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week had its satisfying moments for the new snow, after a search for weeks, was in sight. The snow was the whirling spindrift blizzard the sun glistered on distant, familiar peaks and, far below, sparkled on the storm-tossed waters of the loch. And after all, our windy days were rather more enjoyable than the early days in 1987 when one gust, during a Cairngorm hurricane of exceptional ferocity achieved a measured velocity of 144 mph — the fastest wind ever recorded in the British Isles.

A HARRY GRIFFIN

A COUNTRY DIARY

THE CAIRNGORMS: Bright and sunny down in Aviemore; but on the mountain, the weather was difficult as all were disguised in snow-goggles, balaclavas, or face masks and outfits that might have passed for polar wear. But, fated and frozen, I wistfully recalled an early April day a few weeks earlier when, with a ski round of the Cairngorm tops on a beautiful, windless day, I had sat sun-bathing, stripped to the waist, on the summit of Cairn Lochan — enjoying a bottle of beer thoughtfully carried up by my companion. But even this recent testing

and the sudden gusts irritably affected both visibility and balance. Even recognition of fellow sufferers was difficult as all were disguised in snow-goggles, balaclavas, or face masks and outfits that might have passed for polar wear. But, fated and frozen, I wistfully recalled an early April day a few weeks earlier when, with a ski round of the Cairngorm tops on a beautiful, windless day, I had sat sun-bathing, stripped to the waist, on the summit of Cairn Lochan — enjoying a bottle of beer thoughtfully carried up by my companion. But even this recent testing

major unions, with horrendous financial if not political consequences. Nobody yet has any confidence for his party. The party will work out. So far the party has kept out of it, obeying the unions' request to let them run their campaign themselves. This may change now that Mr Larry Whitty, already immersed in it from the union side, has become Labour's general secretary. And there is at least some reason to believe that the chances of a positive vote in many unions have improved.

For the protection of what?

Sir—Justin Hampson, the RSPCA's chief animal experimentation officer, should not go unchallenged in her use of spurious rhetorical questions to equate vivisection with human welfare ("The unscientific Society Tomorrow, March 27").

By such reasoning one would expect the US, the country with the highest vivisection figures and largest drug market, to be top of the life-expectancy league. In fact, it rates only 17th, below even Bulgaria.

Most vivisection is, as Ms Hampson says, in the field of medical and related research; but what she fails to say is that the Government is directed towards a financial return, not therapeutic need. The degree to which ethics are subservient to profit is amply demonstrated by the open proliferation of the "White Wolf" drugs banned in the West.

Furthermore, duplication is at epidemic proportions. For example, there are more than 100 brands of aspirin on the UK market, each mandatorily having undergone LD50 poisoning "tests" (though, in fact, it should be noted that at a 1982 conference experimenters voted 20:1 in favour of the abolition of this notorious test, deeming it obsolete, "not legal", and "more in the nature of a public relations exercise").

This bureaucratic stratagem squanders both taxpayers' money and animals' lives. Animal tests cannot necessarily be extrapolated to the human condition. On the very same page as Ms Hampson's article on vivisection, we find a piece ("Spots of trouble") in which it is said that, though a compound was implicated as a carcinogen in animal tests, "the results do not necessarily show that humans are at risk". Ironically, the article goes on to make reference to the Committee on Safety of Medicines, set up after the Thalidomide tragedy: this drug was the product of animal tests.

Why does Ms Hampson feel it is acceptable to experiment on cats and dogs when she is so concerned about the protection of what?

which are not pets, for the sake of those which are? Suffering is suffering, and the perception of pain in humans, and of that in mammals, is generally the same by identical physiological means. What is the moral basis of Ms Hampson's assumption that animals are ours to treat as we see fit? Was not the RSPCA founded to counter such arrogant tyranny?—Yours faithfully,
John Postman,
Derbyshire College of Higher Education.

Sir—While agreeing wholeheartedly with Jane Fonda's view that "politics is the art of the possible", I am amused White Paper on the use of our fellow species in experimentation is at least a step in the right direction, and will for the first time allow animal welfare groups to put their views to the Government, far from questioning "how effective a new law will be," her article accepts uncritically the Government's philosophical and legislative position.

She accepts two incalculable assumptions: that to experiment on animals which are or were family pets is somehow more abhorrent than experimentation on animals specifically bred for that purpose; and that human welfare is automatically more important than animal welfare. Since it is not intelligent, but the ability to feel pain that is the essential criterion, as regards the ethics of vivisection, Jane Fonda's position is morally indefensible.

Of course we must ask ourselves whether "we want our children to be protected against polio and diphtheria." But we must also ask whether we have the right to inflict pain on members of other species for our own or our children's benefit.

Accepting the dominant species and anthropocentric world view will only delay the day when the other species on this planet have the same moral consideration as human beings.—Yours sincerely,
Andrew Watson,
Scottish Ecology Party,
Edinburgh.

The dance the Labour Party is leading the trade unions



Hugo Young

clutching to a talisman which, it presumably hopes, will somehow make the old magic work one more time.

Why are these images of chaos and confusion so potent? Partly because they have been effaced by others. It is strange to be recalling the winter of 1978 after an autumn, winter, and spring of football hooliganism. Mrs Thatcher's reaction to the Luton-Millwall game shows she well understands the political damage done to any Government by prime-time television of uncontrollable mass hysteria.

It is in fact a risky reaction. Most Wilsonian in its lurch towards instant crisis management, and in danger of pinning the Prime Minister's name to almost certain failure. Why should she be more capable than anyone else of ending the havoc wreaked by the most corrupt sport in Britain? But Mrs Thatcher's always has shown she well understands the political damage done to any Government by prime-time television of uncontrollable mass hysteria.

The new football vandalism represents a Tory liability. It helps to nullify the winter of discontent. So does the miner's strike, and even more so the threatened agent in the folk-memory of industrial violence, the scenes from South Yorkshire Labour Party for longer than any past event would, in the normal course of adversarial politics, be thought capable of doing. But they have lost their power. The party is

down, featuring repeated lawlessness, paraded across the screen for 12 months. No government, we learned, has any uniquely reliable formula for industrial harmony. Thus, in part, has Labour's single greatest liability been excoriated.

BUT THAT IS not the end of the story. Something deeper may also be happening to change the political landscape, by changing the politics of trade unionism. It too goes back to the miners' strike.

Some people in Conservative Central Office tend to see the defeat of the NUM as an unequalled political bonus of huge, if imprecise, dimensions. They think the humiliation of Mr Scargill, which proceeds week by week, drives home some points which the electorate will thank them for: that industrial militancy does not pay; that ministers are steadfast people; that the NUM has lost its power to break elected politicians.

The description is true enough, but I find the political conclusion far from irresistible. Mr Scargill has lately been humbled. When he appears on television now he looks like a whipped dog. It will be years before the NUM has the resources, let alone the will, to pose a threat to any government. But the Thatcher Government is not the only beneficiary of this. Just as substantial a blow has been conferred on Mr Kinnoch's Labour Party.

This may be obscured by a great deal of rhetoric. The money bluster by every member of the Shadow Cabinet created the impression among some simple souls that senior Labour politicians actually wanted the

union to beat the Government. Even now ritual requires the party to go making these noises. Yet the gut political truth is different. The fact is — that — Mr Scargill's defeat removes an even bigger problem for Labour than it does for the Conservatives. There is quite a lot of evidence that in the great old waters, Labour's perceived subordination to union might is one of the largest counts against it. That was undoubtedly true in 1979, and the nerve could still be effectively touched in 1983. But now that the NUM has collapsed as a political force, what does "union might" any longer consist of? How can Labour be represented as the lapdog of the unions when the unions themselves have no chair at the table?

The irony reaches further. Not merely has the Government's determination to shut pits helped to rehabilitate Mr Kinnoch and his party. The battery of legislation which has removed legal privileges and reduced unions to the ranks, has similarly assisted in this regard. Union decline, pushed on its way by unemployment, is the biggest single change in the social picture of Britain since 1979. Opposed by Labour at every turn, it nevertheless removes any possibility of changing that to put Labour in office, is to let union power loose across the land.

This does not mean that the bonds between Labour and the unions are growing weaker. At the moment they're the object of the most important inter-union campaign now under way in politics: the preparations for ballots on union political funds. Labour could yet and itself minus half-a-dozen

major unions, with horrendous financial if not political consequences.

Nobody yet has any confidence for his party. The party will work out. So far the party has kept out of it, obeying the unions' request to let them run their campaign themselves. This may change now that Mr Larry Whitty, already immersed in it from the union side, has become Labour's general secretary. And there is at least some reason to believe that the chances of a positive vote in many unions have improved.

The combination of Labour doing better and the Tories doing worse means the campaign something to fight for. So does the gathering impression, fostered far beyond the Labour Party, that the Tory Government represents a threat to democracy itself and needs to be opposed wherever opposition can be mustered.

SO, WHAT HAS happened to the unions since 1979 has not radically altered the old alliance with the party. It has two significant political consequences for the future.

The first is what Labour will and will not promise to undo. Now that the unions have been tamed, there are plenty of Labour politicians who want them to stay tamed. Having seen what overnight unions were able to do to their own democratic government, they don't all have much stomach for acting out the rhetoric that in this great movement of ours the unions must be restored to a dominant place. One consequence of the past five years is that the TUC barons quite simply have less muscle to make demands. Labour leaders with an eye to the wider, floating electorate

want to do as little as possible to encourage them.

Thus specific pledges to repeal all the Tories' anti-union legislation have been avoided. It is a hallmark of Mr Kinnoch's leadership that repeal pledges of all kinds have been sparingly offered. Mr Kaufman's promise last week to remove all the anti-union legislation has crept on to the BBC, was unusual, and clearly intended as a preemptive deterrent. On the union front, it will be interesting to watch precisely which items in the statutes are given a categorical priority for dismantling.

But the second political effect is on the Government itself. The ogre, having been slaughtered, can no longer be summoned to the cause. Union power instead of being the resonant message with which to frighten the wavering faithful, has become a symbol of something quite different: the fact that the Government can no longer fight on Labour's record, whether in the winter of 1978 or any other time.

This is the big change that's now happened. It's an awfully long time. How can the present, these Tories said the past, be blamed and the past belonged to someone else. This time they're through massive unemployment and privatisation, and they're bankrupt. Now the past, and the blame for the present, belong to them alone. They will look for scapegoats. The Chancellor can still deliver on Mr Scargill for having wrecked his radical budget. But he too will be a diminishing asset in this role. He has been broken. Finally there are no more alibis.

1500 11:50

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The Gourmet Club and the Gourmet Game: how they work



GETTING THE CARD: By now tens of thousands of readers will already have received their Guardian Gourmet Card, dropped through their letter boxes with this morning's papers.

Distribution of 2 million cards — involving wholesalers and allied agencies — will be complete within seven days.

If your newspaper is one of the few who has chosen not to participate in the scheme, special telephone lines open 24 hours a day, will be functioning from April 5 to receive your application for a free card. Call 01-533 4011 or 01-533 0720 or 0254 5372 (in the North).

Give your name and address, plus some evidence of Guardian readership, and your individual card number will be given to you on the spot, with the card itself forwarded to your home within 48 hours. Supplementary cards will also be distributed on the spot to all attending the Guardian day at Dickens & Jones on April 11.

USING THE CARD: Next Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday — in three full pages — The Guardian will print the names and addresses of the 7,000 initial participating restaurants, broken down into 100 local and national categories. As other restaurants join, they will be listed week by week on Friday's Food and Drink Page. When you have your card and your chosen participating restaurant, simply ring up to reserve a table and add that you are a Guardian Gourmet Club member. Present your

card for inspection when ordering your meal.

Use of the card involves a guaranteed total reduction of 15 per cent on your complete meal — but this may be achieved in a variety of ways. For example, free aperitifs, free starters, free house wine or free dessert (so long as the item designated "free" does not exceed 15 per cent of the complete full cost of the meal). Card credits may also be accumulated by arrangement at restaurants you use regularly. So six fully paid-for meals at a single restaurant will entitle you to a seventh complete meal — as long as the card has been produced and noted on every occasion.

All restaurants on our lists have been carefully vetted for quality and service by a scrutiny panel, chaired by Christopher Driver, editor of Guardian Food and Drink and former editor of the Good Food Guide. If you have cause to be dissatisfied with standards at your chosen restaurant, please write to Christopher Driver with specific complaints. Remember, Clause Three of the opening constitution of the Club pledges it to work to achieve "long term improvements in the level of British restaurant cuisine."

BUT THERE IS MORE: The Gourmet Club is not merely your own individual passport to eating pleasure. It also, over the opening three months period, offers you the reader, the chance of winning up to £500,000 in prize money, free meals and foreign travel.

Here is how it works. Every card — as pictured above — features its own separate and distinct ten digit number broken into sequences of three, four, three. That is your personal code — to each and every daily prize competition. Please keep it safe.

Each week a panel of top chefs, under the chairmanship of Chris Tate, The Guardian's cookery expert, will independently select their favourite three course dinner to a particular culinary theme. Each day a starter, main course and dessert from the list will be chosen totally at random.

For instance, a typical menu on a British theme might be:

Cream of Tomato Soup
Roast Beef and Yorkshire Pudding
Sherry Trifle

That menu, once randomly selected and cooked, will be subject to instant calorific value analysis by the Good Housekeeping Institute — and those calorific counts become the key to the prizes.

Thus, Cream of Tomato Soup has 274 calories. Roast Beef and Yorkshire Pudding has 642 calories. Sherry Trifle has 397 calories.

So the winning number for that day is 274 642X 397. Please note that the fourth number — the seventh number in all — may be a digit or an X, to accommodate dishes of higher and/or lower calorific value. In rare cases where the starter or dessert exceeds three digits (for example, Sachertorte mit Schlag) the panel will "deem" that dish to have a

lower calorific value, and add the excess points to the main course total. Where the value of the starter or dessert amounts to only two digits, a glass of Muscadet (85 calories) or Beauséjour-Venise (148 calories) will be automatically added to the shortfall.

Every morning, on the back page, The Guardian will print its menu of the day and the winning calorific count. Telephone lines — as detailed above — will be open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. If you hold the winning card, you must apply in person between those hours (British Standard Time). No late claims can be considered and, in the event of the right number not being found, the daily £1,000 prize will be rolled forward by 24 hours. In the event of a failure to find a winning card within 48 hours, the judges may, at their discretion, add a "wildcard" value, 100 points — to either the starter or main course of the day.

Each Saturday morning the judges, from the fifteen dishes already randomly selected that week, will choose the menu that, in their expert opinion, forms the week's best balanced meal. This will provide the calorific count numbers, for the week's £5,000 — or European tour — Banquet prize. (A fortnight at a Department of Health approved health farm may also be requested.)

Every Friday, Guardian Food and Drink will print the full recipes for the preceding week's chosen menu, together with a collection of readers' best variations on these gastronomic dishes. There will

be one dozen completely free meals as prizes for the best reader contributions to this page.

All calorific counts for the preceding week will also be detailed, building over months into a handy and comprehensive restaurant calorific guide for the diet conscious and discriminating eater.

The judges wish to emphasise that, unlike other similar competitions, the process leading to the nomination of winning numbers will be completely ruled by chance. As a health precaution, three courses heavily reliant on animal fats may be altered and a random second choice made.

No participating chef will know which other two dishes will complete the menu he is embarked on. And the calorific count testing on a specific, individually prepared dish, will be conducted by independent and highly qualified experts.

The style of cooking covered, moreover, will be varied from week to week to ensure a fair spread of numbers, both high and low. For example, week one, beginning on April 8, will cover German cuisine, with its traditionally robust calorific count, while week two will feature dishes of the French "nouvelle cuisine" in order to engage holders of low calorific count cards. Other weeks planned include traditional English, Scandinavian, North Indian, and Vietnamese style dishes.

A separate contest for vegetarians may also be launched in the autumn if demand proves substantial enough.

Ritzing it up — with 15% off

THE HIGH LEVEL of benefits of the new Guardian Gourmet Club were emphasised yesterday by Mr Harry Roche, managing director of the paper, outlining the details of the scheme to a buffet supper party of restaurant owners and catering managers at The Guardian's London headquarters.

Reductions of 15 per cent — by coincidence, the precise level of VAT — would provide a real incentive to dine out, he said.

"And whilst the effective saving at the bottom end of the scale is 15 pence off every pound spent — may not appear too meaningful on, for example, a Berni Inn spring menu offer, it is undoubtedly the case, as with chateaux bottled claret, that the advantage becomes manifestly more worthwhile in the upper reaches of gastronomy. A £100 dinner for two at the Ritz, for example, will produce a bill of only £85."

Mr Nico Ladenis, of Chez Nico, welcomed the initiative. Guardian readers, he said, were more trustworthy in actually arriving to take up booked tables, in his experience, than readers of other newspapers.

"If the proportion of Guardian readers at Chez Nico increased to a percentage of the total newspaper reading, dining — out — would be possible, at the year's end, to calculate an extra small percentage of saving."

M. Philippe Loubouzier, patron of Le Moulin de Ragout, Nimes to Michelin two star establishment, extended an enthusiastic welcome for the scheme on behalf of the 197 affiliated French restaurants.

"In such an international enterprise," he said, "we must strive to avoid unnecessary and unpleasant wrangles about rates of exchange. For this reason we intend to index our currency to the cover price of The Guardian abroad, taking 25 pence English money as the equivalent of the established French selling price of seven francs. In this fair minded way, I feel utterly sure, both restaurant owner and English diner may go forward in trust and security."

There was some heated questioning of The Guardian's editor, Mr Peter Preston, about his previous public attacks on Fleet Street's

bingo practices. Mr Preston described the prize element in the new Gourmet packages "no more than a summer diversion" and "just a little light-hearted fun," he said, and in no way comparable with "the brute competitive use of vast cash resources by megalomaniacs" which had so outraged public opinion.

"I cannot of course deny that there is £850,000 at stake here," he said. "Nevertheless the whole tone and refined taste of the competition, redolent of wild strawberries rather than the sweaty armpits of the Stock Exchange, invites a totally different response from readers."

Mr Roche, proposing a toast to the Guardian Gourmet Club, made a number of what he termed routine announcements on the precise functioning of the Club. Readers with so-called winning numbers who had not yet had them verified in person, he said, would be asked to travel to London or Manchester by rail or air, and would be accommodated overnight at some suitable station hotel. Readers on the Continent or in Northern Ireland might be asked to make a nominal contribution to transport costs. If on presentation, the "winning" number turned out to be wrong, then The Guardian and Manchester Evening News PLC could not be held liable for any expenses incurred.

He confirmed that for the purposes of the competition a nominated "winning" number was not to be held liable for any expenses incurred.

The full panel of judges, under Mr Driver's chairmanship, had not yet been chosen.

At this point in time, he said, it had proved impossible to accommodate both Lord Topsy, ex-Speaker of the House, and Mr Michael Foot, ex-Leader of the Labour Party, because they kept insulting each other. He had also personally disapproved Lord Wilson of Hylton for smoking his pipe at lunch. Ms Anna Ford had asked other panellists all manner of embarrassing questions, whilst some other panellists had caused all manner of embarrassment to Ms Ford.

Nevertheless, the moment six men and women could be found who would be civil to each other through a five-course lunch, then their names would be announced, Mr Driver said. A telegram from Mr Rupert Murdoch asking that kangaroo soup be an early dish of the day was read to the meeting, but its authenticity was widely questioned.

Media File....

Looking at the leap

I WOULD NOT normally inflict anything so demerolish upon you, but I feel obliged to draw your attention to the programme in which I am to appear on Channel 4 this evening. It is the latest in that probing series Channel 4 Investigates, and the subject is one of the most urgent issues facing the electronic media: both for audiences and for the creative community what are the implications, for all of us, of the new race of computer-generated television presenters, to be launched upon us by C4 itself from next Saturday? Not without cause is tonight's analysis titled *A Leap Forward in Television*. The alarm caused by the arrival of The Max Headroom Show — a weekly rock-music series — and its computerised, anonymous, androgynous presenter, is to be judged by the distinction of the line-up in which I find myself for the programme. Chaired by Gillian Reynolds, it includes John Burt Foster, a vice-president of the digitally threatened Equity, Phillip Whitehead, ex-MP and Annon Committee member, religious programme presenter, producer, editor, and phased-out Times columnist, and Practical Computing editor Jack Schofield, well-known to Guardian minis.

The other member is Peter Wagg, producer of both The Max Headroom Show and the dramatised account of his creation, a one-hour feature film starring the hallowed Film On Four slot on Thursday at 9.30 pm, to show us just how the cynical manipulators of a major media empire, and Headroom, created from the brain-scan of its own doomed ace investigative reporter, I fear you will find young Mr Wagg regrettably detached about the whole matter. He is, as seen by this columnist, a man who already has a major US network in tow, he merely points to the existence of two such creatures in Japan.

In fairness, the one is likely to offer a more realistic deal. Japanese motor manufacturers have with the workers made redundant by robots — a payment into union funds. And he also points out that future conditions of work could be programmed to ask tough questions, while the technology could cope with problems of on-screen discrimination (Headroom is male and so-called "ladies" rather more quickly than existing networks seem able. But this scarcely scratches the surface. I trust you will make your own views known (try C4's Videobox, soon).

THE LEVY on blank video and audio tapes, proposed in the Government's Green Paper, has now met with a loud counterblast from the Tape Manufacturers' Group, representing all the major names in the industry. The idea of imposing a levy on all tape sales just in case they are used to lift copyright material is, as seen by this chairman Christopher Hobbs, "like the Government adding £50 to the price of all cars sold to allow for offences that the owners might commit." As to the actual sums in question, TMG claims that the suggested levies (5 per cent on video and 10 per cent on audio) would end up nearer 20 per cent each by the time trade handling mark-ups and VAT were included. Leading a list of other objections on practical and philosophical grounds, the group produced a survey disputing previous claims on behalf of the music and record industry: less than 22 per cent of the population buy blank tapes at an average of 44 per cent of the most 70 per cent (not 50 per cent) of record taping is by the owners of the records; and over 25 per cent is gone to keep the records in good condition. Taunting the Government with having made a U-turn, they quote Norman Lamont, minister for films: "I am not prepared to accept the justification for a levy." You have one month to give your own views to the DTI.

CABLE TELEVISION services passed 703,729 homes on March 1, an increase of 1.88 per cent since January 1, and 146,290 homes in the last month signed up — a 12.44 per cent rise — according to the latest figures from the recently operative JICCAR (Joint Industry Committee for Cable Audience Research). Of the package of new cable channels on offer, it reports that 134,387 homes were taking Sky Channel, 113,880 have the Thorne EMI Music Box and Children's Channel, and 101,977 get Screensport. That leaves two shows still not dropped: the rival feature film channels, Premiere and TBN — The Movie Channel, sold on a special price, and on whose ultimate success (even in a merged monopoly) the allure of cable is expected to depend.

Peter Fiddick
Media editor

Derrick Mercer finds less than full co-operation from newspaper editors.

Non-combatants in an undeclared war

Press File....

THREE YEARS ago a war began. It was never declared, officially and few had expected the initial skirmishes to escalate into full-scale conflict. Yet a legacy of mistrust and hostility persists even today, bedevilling prospects of better understanding.

I mean the tensions which developed between the British media and the British Government during the Falklands War.

There was much trumpeting about the public's right to know and much complaining about the inadequacies, and put it charitably, of the Government's handling of press relations. Strange, then, that the only people to whom the official story was turned but independently inquiry into future relations between governments, the military, and the media should have been some of these very apostles of openness.

Ironically, when I took over responsibility for the British aspect of the inquiry, I had feared the opposite: that officialdom, whether pin-striped or uniformed, would seek protective cover. This would destroy the credibility of inquiry which is being conducted by the Ministry of Defence. Conspiracy theorists would have a field day.

I therefore argued that two points should be accepted at the outset. First, the eventual report should be published; second, we should be interviewed as well as those people who declined to be interviewed as well as those who did give evidence. Both suggestions were accepted by the Ministry of Defence, which was represented at that time by, among others, a quiet young civil servant called Clive Fording.

Thus, when the report goes to Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, this summer, he will see that I have interviewed all the chiefs of staff at the time of the Falklands, all the commanding officers most involved with the media, most members of

the war cabinet, and the key civil servants — in all around 200 people in Britain, America, and Western Europe.

They included, to be fair, many journalists who gave generously of their time: political and defence correspondents, former Task Force reporters and some — but not all — editors. Running the Sun, Mirror, Star, Mail, or Morning Star would appear to be more time-consuming than commanding the British Army in Germany or the Royal Navy's Fleet headquarters.

Sir David English, of the Daily Mail, was quite candid. He wrote a courteous letter, regretting that he was too busy. Brian Rix, then London editor of the Daily Star, was initially eager to talk, but somehow an appointment was never convenient and my final letter went unanswered. But at least Sir Rix and Sir David got around to writing.

Mike Molloy (Daily Mirror), Kelvin MacKenzie (The Sun) and Tony Chater (Morning Star) called to reply to my letters. Others posted on the same days arrived safely. The lack of response from The Sun will surprise nobody who remembers Mr Maxwell's failure to accept the Queen's invitation to the Palace to discuss press harassment of the Princess of Wales.

I am sure there were extenuating circumstances for some of the refusals. Mike Molloy clearly has had his hands full with Mr Maxwell, Kelvin MacKenzie had industrial disputes, and Tony Chater internal party strife. Newspaper offices are also notoriously inefficient when it comes to handling letters and telephone calls.

However, it does seem sad that the editors of Britain's largest-selling newspapers should forfeit an opportunity to influence a report which was commissioned largely as the result of the media's own moans about what it regarded as the Falklands, both-up-the-report could, of course, be destined for a dusty pigeon-hole, but as of now it is awaited as the trigger for future policy-making by the Whitehall Information and military chiefs in particular.

Derrick Mercer was formerly managing editor (news) of the Sunday Times and editor of Channel Four News.

IT WAS in the United States that the original single television drama first flowered, in the 1950s. In the golden age of Cheyenne and the West, and it was in the US that it first died, as the commercial networks found the popular appeal of the endless series and forsook the risk of creativity.

So quickly did the tradition wither that a decade or so later, when infant non-commercial Public Broadcasting System looked for better fare, it turned to the plays and serialisations of the BBC and ITV with such appetite that its critics took to sneering at it as "the Purely British Service." A major committee of inquiry in the 1970s spoke severely of "television with a British accent."

Patriotism might be the last refuge of scoundrels, but sometimes it works for the good guys too. 1985 has brought to Americans the fourth season of the deliberately and defiantly titled American Playhouse, a run of 22 peaktime dramas, 18 of them new, almost all made on film, and all in some way reflecting the life of the real America. Last week one of them, El Norte, was in the Oscars list. On Wednesday, when the National Film Theatre in London begins a month-long season of American Playhouse's work, it will be as though the impoverished cousin has come back to haunt its new

Peter Fiddick reports a British salute to a US television breakthrough

Playhouse of the Western world

found wealth: even Film on Four cannot yet match this level of new-film output.

We have become by default, observes David Davis, "the single biggest supporter of independent films — the sort of feature that has a budget of under two million dollars — in the USA."

Davis is president and executive director of American Playhouse, but the resonance of his title belies the tenacity of his operation. Just three full-time professionals form the team in their New York office: Davis, his executive director Lindsay Law, a 35-year-old with a flair for making independents feel understood, and Miranda Barry, the director responsible for story development.

But through this unit now pass 2,000 scripts a year, and when, outside, readers have been through them, 10 per cent survive the first cut, to be read between the two, and go on to a final group think-tank. The chosen producers face a rigorous deal. David Davis, 39 years old, started as a

producer and director in television himself, was for 11 years head of drama at the Boston station WGBH, then went to the Ford Foundation for what he thought might be a couple of years, and was there for eleven, running their grant programme to public service television worldwide: in his time, he gave away 150 million dollars. But at American Playhouse, we don't just give away public money. Our contract gives us script approval, cast approval, access to the set, stepped payments, and even a limited right of approval at rough-cut. Everyone works on the appropriate union minimum.

David Davis is realistic about money, and the usefulness of coproductions, just as he is about the need to take someone they and the other stations in the less-than-united system could trust.

With \$5 millions from the stations, a matching \$5 mil-

studio for 450,000 dollars, and closes with the world premiere of Philip Leacock's three-hour blockbuster *Three Sovereigns for Sarah*, a reappraisal of the Salem witch-hunt, with Vanessa Redgrave as star. Along the way, there are films already seen in the cinema or London Film Festival, like *El Norte*, and some other familiar names: American Playhouse was co-producer with the BBC in the Emmy-winning mini-series about Alger Hiss, *Concealed Enemies*; Alan Bridges directs the Mark Twain portrait of racism, *Fuddrhead Wilson*; Tristram Powell's version of Philip Roth's *The Ghost Writer* has already won prizes. Davis is realistic about money, and the usefulness of coproductions, just as he is about the need to take someone they and the other stations in the less-than-united system could trust.

David Davis: resonant title, lean operation

lions grant from the federally funded Corporation for Public Broadcasting (in Reagan's America, the American art still won support), the new unit had the basis for seeking the other grants, donations, and production-by-production funding that is crucial to the operation.

The pressure from the stations is real. This is not a commercial network, but it is peak-time television and every station has its own subscribers to please. Story lines are important: "There's no room for off-Broadway." And after a dust-up with the South in the third season ("We had a little rebellion among the troops"), language and nudity are not looked on with the cinema's relaxed eye.

And the sponsors are happy. "We've got it the way it should be," says David Davis with a grin. "All the lions and tigers are in their cages — and all the money is in my office."

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next
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British Telecom needs professional technical writers to write user documentation (clerical audience) for a very large DP project. You will be required to start immediately, and the work will last at least three months. You will be working in the Holborn area of central London.

We are prepared to pay top rates for the right people - but don't apply unless you have actual experience of writing user documentation for a large DP project.

Phone Phil Cohen as soon as possible on 01-242 4411, or write to him at: British Telecom, 2nd Floor, 150 Holborn, London EC1N 2NS

British TELECOM

Leicester City Council

As part of the City Council's commitment to an Equal Opportunity Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of marital status, sex, race, disability or sexual orientation.

Recreation and Arts Community Arts Organiser

Salary: £7,524 - £8,282 plus payments for evening and weekend work.

Responsible for supervising a small team developing Community Arts in the City, including craft workshops, a gallery, performances and exhibitions. A qualification in the arts, organisational ability and creativity are essential and experience in community arts or development work would be an advantage.

Assistance with relocation expenses up to a maximum of £2076 and temporary housing accommodation are available in approved cases. Application form (returnable by 17th April) and further details from Director of Personnel and Management Services, New Walk Centre, Welford Place, Leicester LE1 6ZG. Tel (0533) 548222 ext. 7084

...your city council working for you

Nielsen Consumer Research

MARKET RESEARCH EXECUTIVE

SALARY: circa £11,000 plus car, bonus and relocation.

ROLE: To assist Director to design, plan, cost and control surveys for the British Airports Authority Contract

EXPERIENCE: At least two years' qualitative research experience with an agency

APPLICANTS MUST BE: Enthusiastic, friendly and cheerful with a sense of humour.

Able to work hard during long hours and under pressure. Prepared to sometimes see the sun rise and not be afraid to try!

Please apply with a C.V. to Ted Smith, Personnel Officer, NielsenHouse, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9RX

UNITED KINGDOM CIVIL SERVICE BENEFITS SOCIETY

HEAD OF SALES

We are a leading Friendly Society with assets in excess of £80m seeking a person to fill the above position.

Working closely with and assisting in the development of our existing sales organisation. You will be required to promote our competitive range of life products through the Public & Civil Services.

Candidates must have at least five years experience with a proven sales success ideally gained with an insurance company, Friendly Society or related financial institution.

A good basic salary supported by certain fringe benefits. An attractive incentive scheme permits unlimited earnings for the person able to produce results.

C.V. to: The Secretary and Treasurer, 82 Heath Road, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 4BA.

Staff Writer Middle East Health

The monthly magazine Middle East Health requires an all-round journalist to join its small but busy team. The successful applicant will be both a creative sub and an experienced feature writer. Some knowledge of medicine and/or the Middle East is desirable but not essential. The job will involve travel within the Middle East and Europe.

SALARY: £9,750 (in accordance with NUJ/BPI Agreement), plus this year's annual review, 5 weeks holiday per year, pension scheme and subsidised restaurant. Based in modern offices in Sutton, Surrey.

To apply: Please ring Janet Edmunds, Tel: 01-661 8721. Reed Business Publishing Developments, Times House, Thorney Way, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4AF.

Reed Business Publishing is an Equal Opportunities Employer

BUSINESS PRESS INTERNATIONAL

COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER

Your opportunity to alert the British churches to the possibilities of cable and video, to encourage churches and missionary societies at national level to work more closely together in communication matters, and to represent their views and interests to the media and to parliament. You will need a knowledge of the media and how they work, an experience of the churches and what they are looking for, and a readiness to work in a wide ecumenical environment.

Scope for hard work, imagination and creativity. For details and application form, write to: The Director, Association for Christian Communication, Robertson House, Leas Road, Guildford, Surrey GU1 4QW or Tel Guildford 577877.

NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM

PARK ROW, GREENWICH, LONDON SE10 9NF

CURATOR G

required for the Department of Astronomy and Navigation. Duties will include the general day to day running of the Department and assisting with the care of the collections. Minimum educational qualifications four GCSE 'O' Level passes or equivalent, including English Language. Salary £5,668 p.a. at 16, £6,460 p.a. at 21 or over, inclusive of £730 p.a. intermediate London weighting. This post is permanent and pensionable. The Museum is an equal opportunities employer. Application form and vacancy statement from Personnel Section, ext. 203.

ADMINISTRATOR

required for Arts Worldwide to commence early May 1985, to run our non-European arts programme.

Would suit dynamic person with organisational flair. Salary £8 000

To apply please forward C.V. to ARTS WORLDWIDE, P.O. Box 119, London N5 2EW. Tel: 01-359 5256, by April 15th, 1985.

Opportunities for Management in Television

Are you interested in management in one of the best known television companies in the world? We are looking for young career managers to join our management team. There are opportunities in our Production and Programme Services Departments where the aim is to achieve the optimum balance between meeting programme makers' requirements and managing the efficient use of resources.

The people we are looking for are likely to have two or three years experience in management, though not necessarily in the media industry. We want to see firm evidence of achievement at the front line in a competitive environment combined with a high level of social skills. A keen interest in television is of course essential.

Salary is negotiable up to £13,000. Other conditions are excellent. Relocation assistance is available.

Written applications should include a curriculum vitae with all relevant information and be sent to:

Ewart Woolbridge, Head of Personnel, Granada Television
MANCHESTER M60 9EA Quoting Ref: NUB6

GRANADA TELEVISION
An equal opportunity employer

ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE

for Multi-Media Company based in RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA

Job Specification:
To market industrial film, video and multi-image slide shows to clients throughout the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Must have related experience in both marketing and media production, as well as the ability to write proposals and prepare budgets.

Salary and Benefits:
£22,000+ net per annum, salary plus commissions. Accommodation and transportation provided, semi-annual holidays.

Terms:
Single status. Two-year renewable contract.

Please send curriculum vitae to:

Oliver Maude-Roxby, Project Manager
SAUDI MEDIA SYSTEMS
P.O. Box 9484, Riyadh 11482, Saudi Arabia

Interviews to be held in London.

Editor

Middle East Computing

Due to internal transfer, a new Editor is required for Middle East Computing. In the last 18 months the journal has increased frequency, circulation and staffing. Future plans call for fast growth to be sustained and new projects launched. The position is an outstanding opportunity for the right person. As Editor you will be responsible for identifying market and reader requirements; writing, commissioning and editing accordingly; and contributing to the publishing policy of a small but successful and ambitious journal team. You should be already conversant with computing and ideally have several years in journal publishing. Knowledge of the Middle East is not essential. The job is based at Sutton, Surrey but involves travel in the Middle East, USA and Europe. Salary: £13,250 p.a. (in accordance with NUJ/BPI Agreement), plus this year's annual review, 5 weeks holiday per year pension scheme and subsidised restaurant. Please write enclosing curriculum vitae, or phone: Sue Jarman, Reed Business Publishing Development, Times House, Threlkney Way, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4AR. Tel: 01-661 8788.

Business Press International is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

BUSINESS PRESS INTERNATIONAL

EDWARD ARNOLD (PUBLISHERS) LTD

PICTURE RESEARCH

We require an Assistant for our Picture Researcher to work on a wide variety of projects from school books to books for Higher Education. Applicants should have some relevant experience and will be involved in all aspects of picture research, from collection to selection of illustrative material.

If you are interested in this job, please apply in writing, enclosing your cv to: Merilyn Thorold, Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd, 41 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3DG.

Editorial Opportunity

WOMAN'S OWN

require an Assistant Fiction Editor. Can you spot a bestseller? Can you cope with reading loads of MSS and pick out the one that will make a serial? Do you know a good story when you see one? If you can do all this and you're also skilled at cutting, editing and production, then you could be the person we need. Salary: in line with NUJ Agreement. Apply in writing to: Lynn Cardie, Fiction Editor, Women's Own, PC Magazines Ltd, Kings Reach Tower, Stamford Street, London, SE1 8LS. We are an Equal Opportunities Employer.

ipcmagazines

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY exists for a

GRADUATE

to enter a highly successful printing company and be trained in the sales/administration functions of the organisation.

It is essential that the applicant has a flair for communications and is fully prepared to commit himself/herself to the development of this fast expanding company.

For an application form please write to: Mrs. Brady, Harwell Adhesive Labels Ltd, Fairview House, Acton Lane, London NW10 7NQ.

West Midlands Arts ARTISTS IN INDUSTRY 1985/6

West Midlands Arts invites applications from fine artists wishing to be considered for placements under the Artists in Industry scheme, being offered at:
JC Bamford (Exporters) Ltd, Leicester
Jestah Parkes & Sons Ltd, Wiltshire
Staffordshire Sealed Newspapers Ltd, Walsley
City of Stoke-on-Trent, Parks & Recreation Department
For full details send an SAE to:
Jennifer Lewis,
Visual Arts Secretary,
West Midlands Arts,
Bretwick Terrace,
Stafford ST16 1BE.
Closing date for applications 28th April 1985.

COVENT GARDEN

Small friendly video production and facilities company requires a Sales and Marketing person. Previous sales experience essential plus ability to work on your own initiative. Salary £7,000 - £10,000 depending on experience. Write with cv to: David Joy, Frontline Video Limited, 44 Easton Street, Covent Garden, London WC2H 8LA. NO PHONE CALLS PLEASE.

PR ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE

London consultancy needs a person with a mature attitude to assist on a heavy workload major client accounts. Duties include: preparing PR programme organising workflow, dealing with media enquiries, copywriting, media buying, events, writing news releases, speeches and articles on a wide range of subjects in the field of management. £11,500. Excellent career prospects. Apply to EW 178 THE GUARDIAN

THEATRE MANAGER

required for Bradford's Theatre-in-the-Mill. Young Administrator / Technician to be responsible for the day-to-day running of West Yorkshire's top studio venue. Two year contract with an optional third. Job description available on request. Salary on a scale up to £5,750 p.a. Please send CV, including references to the Personnel Office, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire BD7 1DP. Tel: 0274 720000 Ext. 252 / 224 / 513.

SALES PROFESSIONALS

Expanding Marketing Services Company requires enthusiastic sales people to sell video advertising and direct marketing services at top management/director level. Good telephone manner essential. Contact Julian Taylor on 01-629 6896.

BOOK PUBLISHING

Excellent opportunity for Publicity Assistant with some similar experience to join general publisher, to include a well-regarded non-fiction and fiction list. Write with CV to: Martin Kendall, Robert Hale Ltd, 45-47 Chancery Lane, London EC2C 1JH. Telephone 01-581 2881.



P.R. Executive

£12,000 negotiable + car

CASE has been making news for some years now. Our international flair in the vast data communications field led to our highly successful launch on the UK stock market and prompted our local MP to describe us to the House as "an object lesson in skill and expertise". More recently, our acquisition of a major US company has given us a significant say in virtually every world market.

Information, particularly about our latest developments and their application, is constantly in demand. To supply it we run a close knit unit which, because of our belief

in effective P.R., becomes actively involved in every aspect of our business. To strengthen this unit, we are now seeking someone who can liaise with sales and product management teams to generate regular, interesting and factual press releases while contributing to a variety of other P.R. activities including exhibitions, factory tours, and the ghosting of testimonials.

The role calls for a sound P.R. background, preferably in electronics, but, above all, for strong writing and interpersonal skills and the level of interest and involvement that makes light of long hours.

The rewards, both professionally and personally, are high. The level of remuneration will depend on your experience and includes generous bonus and profit share schemes. In addition, the extensive range of benefits includes a company car.

If you'd like to spread the word, write with full details to Emma Hunt, Personnel Manager - Sales, CASE plc, Caxton Way, Watford Business Park, Watford, Herts WD1 8XH. Tel: (0923) 33500.



Could you be Pebble Mill's Press and Publicity Officer?

Anna of the Five Towns; The Golden Oldie Picture Show; The Archers; Midlands Today and Top Gear are among the programmes made from Pebble Mill, Birmingham.

If you are already following a professional career in Public Relations and are sufficiently attracted by the prospect of working in broadcasting, write and tell us about yourself to: BBC Appointments, Department II, Room 701, 5 Portland Place, London W1A 1AA, quoting ref. 2288/G.

We are an equal opportunities employer

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION ASSEMBLY ROOMS MANAGER

£11,268 - £12,258

We are looking for an imaginative and energetic Manager to aggressively promote, market and manage Edinburgh's prestigious Assembly Rooms. We want to see more exhibitions, entertainment and Arts events and enhanced catering facilities: but most of all we want to attract bigger audiences and welcome more visitors.

This high-profile post could be just the job for you!

Applications forms and further details are available from the Director of Recreation, City Chambers, 249 High Street, Edinburgh EH1 1QF. Closing Date - 19th April, 1985.

Edinburgh District Council is an equal opportunities employer. Applications are invited from women and men, from all sections of the community, irrespective of ethnic origin, disability or sexual orientation, who have the necessary attributes for the post.

IMPROVING SERVICES - CREATING JOBS

City of Edinburgh

ST. CHRISTOPHER SCHOOL

Letchworth, Hertfordshire SG6 3JZ

One of the country's oldest co-educational boarding schools, that provides an informal, purposeful fast developing community for 480 children aged 2½ to 18, requires from September, 1985.

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC

A person of energy, enthusiasm and high competence is needed to take charge of music throughout the school. St Christopher's has a strong tradition in the creative arts and the new Director will have full support in developing the department which is housed in a most attractive modern building.

Salary related to Burnham Scale 3, DEF supernumerary, and other benefits including greatly reduced fees for staff children. Possibility of single or family accommodation.

Further details from: Colin Field (Head), to whom applications should be made as soon as possible (and by April 29th at the latest) enclosing a full cv and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three referees.

SCHOOL TO WORK / YTS / FE / MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT/ RETRAINING THE REDUNDANT

EDITOR

to develop and produce exciting new monthly magazine that effectively plugs gap between education and world of work.

Unique opportunity for successful applicant to interpret FE to employers, acquaint colleges with future skill needs and above all take 'training' out of the realms of amateurish trade and tech publishing into required reading for politicians and policymakers, educators and planners, chief executives and trade unionists.

Job involves commissioning / writing articles and reporting news. All-round journalistic skills and magazine production experience vital: familiarity with FE and/or training worlds an obvious advantage. Salary c.£15,000.

Write immediately enclosing cv to:
Susanne Lawrence,
PERSONNEL PUBLICATIONS
1 Hills Place, London W1R 1AG

THE SOCIETY OF WEST END THEATRE

wishes to appoint a

DEPUTY MARKETING OFFICER

to co-ordinate and assist in planning the operation of the Society's Marketing and Promotional activities and to co-ordinate the design, production and distribution of the Society's publicity and advertising material.

The likely candidate will have proven Executive experience in Arts/Leisure/Magazine Marketing.

Salary in the region of £10,000.00 pa. Written applications with full details by no later than April 12th 1985, to: The Marketing Officer, Society of West End Theatre, Bedford Chambers, Covent Garden Piazza, London WC2E 8HQ.

THE LONDON THEATRE ACT ON IT

ASSISTANT EDITOR

Interior Design need a Number Two for their small, but enthusiastic editorial team. You will have to match that enthusiasm and be able to demonstrate a high standard of journalistic skills. If you can combine these qualities with the experience and interest in the field of Interior Design and Contract Furnishing you could be the person we're looking for to fill this demanding position.

Please write with full career details to: Katherine Tickle, Editor, Interior Design, AGB WESTBOURNE LIMITED, Audit House, Field End Road, Eastcote, Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 9XE

SUB-EDITOR THE ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL

Fast, accurate Sub-Editor with magazine experience required for this high-quality weekly magazine.

Please write with curriculum vitae, telephone number and present salary to:

The Editor, The Architects' Journal
9 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9BY

HEALTH FOODS RETAILING SALES MANAGER

A challenging opportunity with a small highly motivated and dedicated team operating a number of shops in the South East.

The Job:- Sales Management in the broadest sense, and an ability to manage people in particular.

The Person:- Probably aged 30-40 with specialised retail management experience. Energy, enthusiasm and intelligence vital. A willingness to travel and ideally living or prepared to live South of London.

The Future:- Funds are available for an exciting development programme - as the business grows and with it the job and its rewards.

The Rewards:- A salary of not less than £10,000 with a car, plenty of action, excitement and development opportunity.

Please reply in writing with C.V. to:-

The Managing Director,
Envyout Limited,
38 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0EB.

LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY DRAUGHTSPERSON

Town Planning Service

£7,212 to £7,986 per annum inclusive of London Weighting - Scale 4. We are looking for somebody with skill and imagination to work in a busy graphic design and drafting office.

Familiarity with Ordnance Survey Plans and cartographic drafting techniques is essential, along with experience in preparing artwork for exhibitions, displays and for reproduction.

Application forms and job description available from: Chief Administrative and Programme Officer, Town Planning Service, Haringey Town Hall, The Broadway, Crouch End, London N8 9JJ, or telephone Linda Bates on 01-440 3220, ext. 253. Closing date: 19th April, 1985. HARINGEY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Exhibition Officer

£9,793

The British Council, a worldwide educational and cultural organisation, is looking for an Exhibition Officer to work in its Fine Arts Department.

The work involves the organisation of exhibitions of British art, both historical and modern, for showing abroad. Exhibition Officers assist with planning, undertake research on exhibition content, locate works, prepare catalogue, prepare and work within budgets.

Applicants must have wide knowledge of British art particularly contemporary work. Administrative experience in organising art exhibitions is essential. Starting salary including London Weighting £9,793 (on scale rising to £12,021). Index-linked non-contributory pension.

For further details and an application form to be returned by 30 April, write or phone quoting F 1 to Personnel Management Department, The British Council, 65 Davies Street, London W1Y 3AA. Tel 01-499 8011 ext 3181 or 3558.



Marketing Executive

Publishing

This is a rare opportunity to get into one of the most exciting and rapidly expanding sectors of publishing with the market leader. Electrical/Electronic Press publishes 17 titles in the Computer, Electrical and Electronic markets, including Computer Weekly, Electronics Weekly and Your Computer. Based in Sutton, you would be joining a young and expanding team where thinking beyond the brief is encouraged and a positive contribution to the marketing of the company's titles is expected.

The successful applicant is likely to be of graduate calibre, aged 22-28 and have a minimum of two years experience in a promotional environment, preferably within a publishing company or agency. The ability to maintain high standards, work to tight deadlines and have the personality to deal with people at all levels are essential. A marketing qualification would be an advantage.

An attractive salary is offered together with 5 weeks holiday and the usual big company benefits. Please write with cv to: Mark Kelsey, Marketing Manager, Electrical/Electronic Press, Room 303, Quadrant House, The Quadrant, Sutton, Surrey, SM2 5AS.

Business Press International is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

BUSINESS PRESS INTERNATIONAL

SUCCEED IN MEDIA SALES

CENTRAL LONDON

c£8,500

Exciting career opportunities now exist for top flight graduates between the ages of 21-25, ambitious enough to enter the challenging world of Media Sales.

We are currently recruiting for Britain's most successful TV Stations and Publishing Companies - all offering extensive training, attractive basic salaries, and commission schemes, and above all excellent career prospects.

Based in the heart of London, these positions require highly positive people with flair and energy. If you stand head and shoulders above the crowd and can sell yourself to us, telephone Sarah Thomas or Karen Rice on 01-438 1804 X709.

IPP MARKETING LIMITED
20 KENSINGTON CHURCH STREET
LONDON W8 4EP
Specialists Recruitment Consultants

PR OPPORTUNITIES

EXECUTIVES & JOURNALISTS with experience in:
BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION £10-£15,000
BUSINESS EQUIPMENT & COMMUNICATIONS £12,000
COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL £10-£14,000
COMPUTERS, ELECTRONICS & ENGINEERING £10-£18,000
CORPORATE, FINANCIAL & CITY £15-£25,000
FOOD, CATERING & GROCERY £9-£15,000

Please ring Heather Burn or Graham Nokes on 01-629 2946

J. F. Consultants
9 Blenheim St, London W1Y 9LE

I could be a
Production Assistant... Director...
Writer... Art Buyer... Designer...
If I read 'Creative and Media'
jobs in The Guardian
every Monday

YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE
GUARDIAN

EDITOR for 'CONTACT'**& attractive****Surrey**

'Contact' is the bi-monthly publication of the Milk Marketing Board, and is circulated to over 16,000 staff - including all the company's retired employees. It is a lively and well-received publication and is at an important stage in its development.

Reporting to the Head of the Publications Unit, the successful candidate will be responsible for all aspects of the production of the publication, including:

- gathering and researching news and information on a wide range of issues of interest to and affecting staff, as well as the activities, both business and social, of staff themselves
- writing and sub-editing news items and feature articles
- control and direction of the paper's design
- liaison with printers

There will be an additional responsibility for researching and producing 'Update', a briefing document for managers and specialist staff on topical issues, and the Editor will also be expected to assist with various other aspects of staff communication.

The successful applicant will have at least 2 years' editorial experience - preferably involving in-house journal publications - excellent writing, editing and communication skills and the ability to work under pressure, occasionally outside normal office hours.

Although based at Thames Ditton, a driving licence is essential as travelling throughout England and Wales is required.

MMB

Please write with full personal and career details, including examples of your work, and current salary, to: Mrs. J. Allinson, Personnel Officer, Milk Marketing Board, Thames Ditton, Surrey KT7 0EL. Tel: 01-398 3244.

THE COLLEGE OF RIPON AND YORK ST JOHN**Lecturer Grade IV****Senior Lecturer****(Film and Television)**

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer / Senior Lecturer to teach Film and Television courses at ordinary and honours degree level. The successful candidate will be academically well qualified and have appropriate experience, especially of making television programmes. Ability to teach theory is essential. It is the possession of a thorough understanding of television as an expressive medium and of its creative possibilities.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Principal, College of Ripon and York St John, Lord Mayor's Walk, York YO1 7DS to whom completed forms should be returned by email not later than FRIDAY April 26, 1985.

FILM-MAKING & VIDEO TELEVISION PRODUCTION SHORT COURSES

Comprehensive programmes in Production and Video TV Production Techniques. Courses at three levels: duration 1 WEEK FILM COURSE 14 APRIL-20 APRIL 23 APRIL-29 APRIL

3 WEEK FILM COURSE 14 APRIL-20 APRIL 23 APRIL-29 APRIL 30 APRIL-6 MAY 13 MAY-19 MAY 20 MAY-26 MAY

1 WEEK VIDEO COURSE 24-30 MARCH 14-20 APRIL 21-27 APRIL Open day 9 April and 28 April. CROSSWIND FILMS LTD 9 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON W1P 3DE. Telephone: 01-439 1973

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT

Newham Council is looking for people for its newly created public relations division.

NEWS UNIT

Two journalists are needed for the news unit. Although each will have a specific role, they will work closely together contributing to each others' workload and to the overall activities of the PR Division.

Press Officer SO2

Salary up to £11,682 per annum inclusive. To act as the Council's front-line contact with the media; finding and releasing news stories, answering inquiries and so on.

Staff Journalist SO1

Salary up to £10,764 per annum inclusive. To be responsible for the news feature content and layout of the borough's bi-monthly tabloid newspaper.

Both need to be experienced, proficient and politically aware with, ideally, some knowledge of the workings of local government and issues facing London Boroughs.

Sub-editing and layout experience is essential for the Staff Journalist post and would be an advantage for the Press Officer, as each would cover for the other in absence.

PUBLICITY UNIT**Graphic Designer Scale 6**

Salary up to £9,771 per annum inclusive. We are looking for a "vib" with a magic marker, who can also produce clean, accurate finished artwork. The work will be varied, ranging from printed materials to display, and including graphics for the borough newspaper.

Working as part of the team, the designer will be expected to contribute to campaign planning, and provide the kind of design flair that will have Council's departments queuing up for the PR Division's service.

Newham is an outer London Borough, but with the characteristics of an inner urban area. The Council is committed to an active public relations programme aimed at drawing attention to the borough's strengths and its needs, and to increasing public awareness of its services and policies.

If you would like to discuss the jobs informally, please telephone Bryan Harris, Head of Public Relations, on 01-472 1430 (Ext. 3076).

If you think you could contribute to this programme, please write to The Chief Executive, Town Hall, East Ham, London, E6 1PH or telephone 01-472 3033 for an application form, stating which post you are applying for. Closing date: 17th April 1985.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

LONDON BOROUGH OF NEWHAM**MARKETING ANALYST****Berks****C. £12K**

Our client, which is a market leader and is now planning further expansion, is currently seeking to strengthen its marketing team with the appointment of an experienced analyst.

Working closely with the Sales and Marketing Director, you will be responsible primarily for compiling and analysing information on a range of companies using all available resources. Additional duties will include the maintenance of computerised information systems and compiling presentation material.

The successful applicant will need to possess:

- a qualification at degree level in an appropriate subject
 - working experience within a corporate finance department of a financial institution, or the corporate strategy department of a group of companies, or a similar environment
 - a flair for investigative and imaginative analysis.
- Of prime importance is the ability to take your research through to conclusive action calling for a high level of business empathy and good communication skills, both oral and written. In return the position offers excellent prospects within a continually fast growing environment and all the challenge you could expect.

For further information and a confidential discussion, phone Newbury (0635) 48709 quoting reference 148, or write with a full cv to:

Larkfield Associates

Personnel Consultants
Mill Reef House, 9-14 Cheap Street,
Newbury RG4 5DD

Industrial Reporter

THE ENGINEER, Britain's leading weekly magazine for industrial management, is looking for an experienced and versatile Industrial Journalist to join the best reporting team in business publishing.

The successful candidate will have a keen news sense and the ability to write authoritatively for the top engineers and managers in manufacturing industry. THE ENGINEER has won itself a national reputation for its news exclusives and its relevant reporting across industries as diverse as shipbuilding and electronics.

An appreciation of the business and technology of engineering industry is essential; but even more important is the enthusiasm needed to maintain THE ENGINEER as Britain's No. 1 magazine for industry.

THE ENGINEER is part of the successful Morgan-Grampian Group of magazines, based in Woolwich, London. The pay and conditions are those you would associate with a major industrial publishing group.

Telephone the Editor of THE ENGINEER, John Pullin, on 01-855 7777, or write to him at: Morgan-Grampian plc, 30 Calderwood Street, Woolwich, London, SE18 6QH, enclosing full details of your career to date.

The Company is an equal opportunity employer. Black and minority ethnic candidates are encouraged to apply.

EDITOR'S SECRETARY**Salary Negotiable**

RUNNING Magazine, one of the country's fastest-growing consumer titles, requires an editorial secretary to assist a busy editor and his small editorial team.

The successful applicant will be proficient in shorthand and typing, with audio-typing ability a definite advantage. In addition, she/he will be used to working under pressure, probably in an editorial environment, and to using initiative and responsibility. The post is not suitable for someone whose main ambition is writing, although limited opportunities will arise for originating material for publication, chiefly in connection with the magazine's considerable amount of reader liaison, including handling telephone queries. A proficient and patient telephone manner is therefore essential.

Accuracy, technical efficiency and personability are the chief requirements of this job, but given the specialist field in which the magazine operates, a knowledge of running / athletics will be preferred.

Please write in the first instance with full cv and stating current salary, to the address below, marking your envelope SECRETARY.

SUB-EDITOR**Salary Negotiable**

A new post has been created on RUNNING Magazine, to assist the Production Editor in the task of processing the increasing monthly workload on a magazine whose pagination has increased by 20 per cent in the last 12 months.

The successful applicant will have previous magazine (or possibly newspaper) experience of subbing and proofreading, with experience of other production functions on a colour magazine a definite advantage. Primarily, she/he will be required to sub-edit copy to an editor's brief, and must be able to demonstrate a track record of accuracy and flair in both subbing and proofing. There will be limited opportunities to be involved in the origination of copy and in this respect a knowledge of running / athletics will be a definite advantage.

Please write in the first instance with full cv and stating current salary, to the address below, marking your envelope SUB-EDITOR.

RUNNING Magazine
57-61 Mortimer Street, London W1N 7TD

Running**PRODUCTION EDITOR****SO1 £9477 — £10107****Central Manchester College****Continuing Nurse Education Open Tech Project**

Temporary until 31st March 1987, with possible continuation after that date. You will be involved with the production of learning materials, liaison with writers, editing of copy, proof reading, oversight of the production process, and assistance in the preparation of production schedules.

This post requires creativity and enthusiasm. Experience in the design and editing of educational text would be an advantage. Applications, by letter, including full curriculum vitae, and the names and addresses of two referees should be addressed to the Personnel Section, Central Manchester College, Owens Road, Withworth Street, Chorley, Lancashire B61 2HW. Tel. 061-223 3282. Closing date 12 April 1985.

The City Council operates a Union Membership agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Union.

MANCHESTER City Council

Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of race, colour, or national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants.

CIRCULATION MANAGER

to take responsibility for the editing circulations of 'Broadcast', 'New Electronics', 'Communications' and 'Communications International', and to work on future developments. The job entails list building, subscription development and co-ordination and administration of direct mail shots for various clients.

The successful applicant will have experience of both controlled circulation and subscription publishing, be conversant with computer requirements, and be capable of initiating and executing agreed strategies. Reporting direct to the Group's Publisher, the successful applicant will be a key member of the publishing unit. Remuneration will be dependent upon age and experience, but will reflect the importance of the position.

Applications in writing to: Richard Howell, Publisher, High Technology Group, INTERNATIONAL THOMSON PUBLISHING LTD, 20 Soho Square, London W1V 6DT.

HONG KONG TRADE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL**Assistant Information Officer****(Salary c. £8,000 pa) under review**

is required to work in a busy information unit dealing with Press and PR activities. Besides a sound background in journalism, ability to work under pressure and on own initiative is essential. Benefits include 4 weeks holiday p.a. LV's at £2.00 per day, contributory Pension Scheme, etc.

Please write with full cv to: Mr. P. Mendis, Hong Kong Trade Development Council, 8 St. James's Square, London SW1Y 4JZ.

LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET

Owing to expansion, we are looking for a creative, self-motivated person to become our

FRIENDS' ADMINISTRATOR

to join a committed and hard-working team in the Development Office. The ideal candidate will combine a flair for dealing with people, with an ability to devise an interesting special events programme and compile regular newsletters. Only candidates with some knowledge of dance should apply but experience in the Arts not essential. Candidates must be prepared to travel.

Please apply in writing, enclosing FULL cv, to: Francis Paine, Friends' Administrator, Friends, 20, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9SE. Tel: 01-561 1245.

Assistant Editor/ Publications Officer

We are looking for an Assistant Editor/Publications Officer, to be based in the Press and Publicity Unit at the Sports Council's Headquarters in Central London. The duties of the post will include assisting the Editor in the production of Sports Council publications—including the Council's magazine 'Sport and Leisure'—writing and commissioning articles and preparing forewords and speeches. There will also be involvement in the promotion, distribution and financial aspects of the publications, the commissioning of graphic material and assistance with the Press and Publicity side of work when required.

The successful candidate will have relevant qualifications and previous journalistic experience, together with good publicity sense, organising ability and a lively personality.

Salary is on a scale £10,185 per annum rising to £12,510, including London Weighting and compensatory pension allowance.

Application form and further details (quoting reference 11/85/SP) available from Mr. Paul Bagnall, Personnel Unit, The Sports Council, 16 Upper Woburn Place, London WC1H 0PQ. Closing date for application: 19th April 1985.

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SPORTS COUNCIL**BUSINESS EDITOR**

You have a degree in economics that has multiplied itself several times over because you have married it to a long and wide ranging experience in a senior post in a reputable organisation. You have a way with words because you love them. Businessmen know you intimately because you have dealt with them at the highest level. You have an enquiring mind that is restless with surface explanations. Not necessarily a polyglot, but in addition to English you command at least one African language, and you have Arabic in reserve for awkward moments. You are preferably a resident here. If you are all these you are the person for the job of Business Editor in a leading monthly published from London.

Salary range: £12K — £14K.

Send your C.V. to: The Director, Africa Events, 55/57 Banner Street, London EC1.

BRENTFORD WATERMANS ARTS CENTRE

This exciting new Arts complex on the Thames comprises a Cinema, Theatre, Art Gallery, and spacious public areas and terraces overlooking Kew Gardens. We are now seeking suitably trained and experienced applicants to fill the following two posts:

PROJECTS ASSISTANT

To assist the Director in programming, research and the creation of new projects in drama, music, dance, sponsorship and education. Salary £5,000.

PRESS AND PUBLICITY ASSISTANT

To assist the Director in Publicity Office all aspects of promoting the work of the Centre. Salary £5,000.

Applications in writing (no forms) with cv and two referees, should be sent to: The Administration Assistant, Brentford Watermans Arts Centre, 40 High Street, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 6DS, from whom further details are available. Closing date: Friday, April 19th, 1985.

BRENTFORD WATERMANS ARTS CENTRE IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

Westra ENVIRONMENTAL

We are looking for a person to join our team designing Environmental Products aimed at the Domestic Office market.

Our own design would be responsible for both the Industrial Design and Design Engineering aspects. Learning with products and engineering staff to ensure a smooth flow from concept, prototyping and production of products.

The is an interesting position as a truly design-conscious firm. Ideally you will have a product design qualification and practical experience in a manufacturing environment. To see two telephone your cv details to: Mr. E. Westra, Westra Environmental Equipment, Limited, 24 Bank Road, Rayleigh Avenue, Harlow, Essex, SS17 2JN. Telephone 0462 48855.

MANUSCRIPT EDITOR

For a major feature we require an Editor or journalist with a degree in English or journalism and a proven track record in editing and writing. The successful candidate will be responsible for editing and writing all material submitted for publication. The successful candidate will be responsible for editing and writing all material submitted for publication. The successful candidate will be responsible for editing and writing all material submitted for publication.

BUSINESS MINDED GRADUATE

with/without Italian and/or Spanish To £8,500 A.A.E. A number of excellent career opportunities are available for graduates with a degree in Business Studies, Economics, Finance, Law, Marketing, or a related subject. The successful candidate will be responsible for editing and writing all material submitted for publication. The successful candidate will be responsible for editing and writing all material submitted for publication.

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Phone Sharon Newman at Local Government Chronicle on 01-623 2530

CANVAS HOLIDAYS**SUMMER JOBS****ABROAD**

We have vacancies for young people 16-25 to work as canvas salesmen on our canvas sheds from May to September. The successful candidate will be responsible for editing and writing all material submitted for publication. The successful candidate will be responsible for editing and writing all material submitted for publication.

For details, write or phone: Canvas Holidays Limited, 24 Bank Road, Rayleigh Avenue, Harlow, Essex, SS17 2JN. Tel. 0462 48855.

THE ROYAL COURT THEATRE**1. HOUSEMANAGER****2. BOX OFFICE ASSISTANT**

Please apply in writing with full details of experience to: The General Manager, The Royal Court Theatre, 1, St. Martin's Lane, London WC2N 4DF. An Equal Opportunities Employer.

WARMINSTER ARTS CENTRE**DIRECTOR**

Warminster Arts Centre is seeking a Director to lead the Centre's activities. The successful candidate will be responsible for editing and writing all material submitted for publication. The successful candidate will be responsible for editing and writing all material submitted for publication.

For details, write or phone: Warminster Arts Centre, 1, St. Martin's Lane, London WC2N 4DF. Tel. 01-472 1430.

CHICHESTER FESTIVITIES**ASSISTANT TO THE FESTIVAL DIRECTOR**

One of the most important Arts Festivals in the South, with particular emphasis on music, involving international orchestras and artists. Opportunities for further responsibilities with two other leading Festivals. Car owner essential. Typing, proven administrative ability essential. Full CV to: Canon David House, South Street, Chichester, West Sussex. Tel. 0243 785718.

COURSES**NATIONAL SHORT COURSE TRAINING PROGRAMME****VIDEO FAMILIARISATION**

5 day course for ethnic minorities at the National Film & Television School June 3-7. Telephone 04946 77803 for details.

ART ASSISTANT**CONDENSED BOOKS****from £8,500 + benefits**

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If so, we have an attractive opportunity for all artwork associated with our Condensed Books. The job offers 40% design work, 30% research and 30% secretarial/administration. An interest in picture research, self-motivation and excellent organisational skills are important requirements for this job. We offer an attractive basic salary, with regular reviews and good benefits including Profit Sharing and free Life Assurance. Interested? Then write with full details of experience and qualifications to:

Miss Frances Clarke, Personnel Manager, The Reader's Digest Association Ltd, 7-10 Old Bailey, London EC99 1AA.

Readers Digest

Editorial Assistant**The Motor Ship**

An editorial assistant is required to work on The Motor Ship, the world's leading international marine engineering journal. The successful applicant should be familiar with the marine industry or have seagoing experience. Recent Graduates in marine engineering, naval architecture, ship science or nautical studies without seagoing experience will be considered. He/she must be able to communicate easily with people in the industry at all levels. Journalistic training will be given but the applicant must possess basic skills in writing and be prepared to travel extensively abroad.

Starting salary is £8,000-£9,000 per year with ample opportunities for promotion.

Applicants to writing full details of career in date should be sent to The Editor, The Motor Ship, Room 1106, Quadrant House, The Quadrant, Sutton, Surrey SM2 6AS.

Bureau Press International is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

BUSINESS PRESS INTERNATIONAL

For details, write or phone: Business Press International, 24 Bank Road, Rayleigh Avenue, Harlow, Essex, SS17 2JN. Tel. 0462 48855.

PEOPLES GALLERY**Assistant Administrator**

An efficient, enthusiastic, customer orientated person capable of organising and promoting exhibitions plus administrative and typing duties and willingness to learn word processor essential. Hours: 10am-5pm, 10-4pm, 10-4pm. Salary £7,500 p.a. Apply in writing with cv to: People's Gallery, 73 Prince of Wales Road, London NW5 3LT.

THE ROYAL COURT THEATRE**1. HOUSEMANAGER****2. BOX OFFICE ASSISTANT**

Please apply in writing with full details of experience to: The General Manager, The Royal Court Theatre, 1, St. Martin's Lane, London WC2N 4DF. An Equal Opportunities Employer.

WARMINSTER ARTS CENTRE**DIRECTOR**

Warminster Arts Centre is seeking a Director to lead the Centre's activities. The successful candidate will be responsible for editing and writing all material submitted for publication. The successful candidate will be responsible for editing and writing all material submitted for publication.

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CHICHESTER FESTIVITIES**ASSISTANT TO THE FESTIVAL DIRECTOR**

One of the most important Arts Festivals in the South, with particular emphasis on music, involving international orchestras and artists. Opportunities for further responsibilities with two other leading Festivals. Car owner essential. Typing, proven administrative ability essential. Full CV to: Canon David House, South Street, Chichester, West Sussex. Tel. 0243 785718.

COURSES**NATIONAL SHORT COURSE TRAINING PROGRAMME****VIDEO FAMILIARISATION**

5 day course for ethnic minorities at the National Film & Television School June 3-7. Telephone 04946 77803 for details.

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سكرا من الاموال

THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION
INTERNATIONAL

A Resources Supervisor

is required in the International Department to co-ordinate, up-date and initiate new resource material required to develop the International dimension in the Guiding Programme and to assist participation in international projects and events.

The ideal candidate will have reached a good educational standard with A-Level English/ Writing skills. A foreign language and knowledge of international travel would be useful. A knowledge of Guiding would be an advantage.

Hours: 10 am to 4 pm Monday to Friday. Age 20+.

Salary scale: £6,660-£8,575 (pro rata for five hours per day).

Apply in writing with full c.v. to:

Personnel Department,
The Girl Guides Association,
17-19 Buckingham Palace Road,
London SW1W 0PT.

WEST LAMBETH HEALTH AUTHORITY
ST THOMAS' HOSPITAL
LONDON SE1 7EHSECRETARY to the
DEPARTMENT OF VIROLOGY

Salary Scale: £7,009-£8,821
inclusive of London Weighting

This is a senior post and would involve supervision of secretarial and clerical staff within the Department.

You would work closely with the Head of Department and duties would include organisation of teaching (undergraduate and post graduate) and involvement with outside organisations. The Department hopes to commence a computerisation programme in the spring.

We need someone who is willing to accept responsibility (acting in absence of the Head of Department) working and learning with staff at all levels, and a sense of humour. FAST, ACCURATE SHORTHAND AND TYPING SKILLS ARE ESSENTIAL.

If you are interested please send a full Curriculum Vitae to the Personnel Department, St Thomas' Hospital, London SE1 7EH, marking clearly the reference of PDSSE1.

Closing date for receipt of CVs: 12 April, 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE
SECRETARY

Busy professional Arts Association requires efficient and committed secretary with good skills and initiative to manage office. Shorthand essential.

Salary range £7,500-£8,500

Apply in writing to: The Administrator, Director's Guild of Great Britain, Lyndhurst Hall, Lyndhurst Road, Hampstead, London NW3 5NG by 19th April.

No Agencies.

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in a hectic rights department of a West End literary agency is for you.

Call Gill McNeil on 437 9700

HEYTHROP COLLEGE
University of London

SECRETARY TO PRINCIPAL

of above College situated near Oxford Circus. Applications are invited from short-handed typists, with willingness to learn word processing and to provide full secretarial services. Salary £8,017-£9,000 (under review), 4 weeks holiday plus additional days at Christmas and Easter.

Please apply in writing to: The Principal, Heythrop College, 11-13 Cavendish Square, London, W1M 0AN.

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SECRETARY / P.A.

to the General Secretary to work in the AOP's office just south of Blackfriars Bridge.

First class secretarial skills (no shorthand but WP essential), office organisation and administrative ability. Age late 20s to early 40s.

Salary £9,000 p.a. plus fringe benefits.

Apply with c.v. to Ian Hunter, General Secretary, The Association of Optical Practitioners, 233-234 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8NW.

THE LAW SOCIETY
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Circa £7,500

Opportunity for experienced Audio Secretary to work for two solicitors dealing primarily with criminal and family law in the Contingent Business Department.

The duties include audio typing of general correspondence and committee papers, full secretarial support in drafting correspondence, arranging meetings and liaising with MPs and Senior Officials.

Applicants should possess 'A' Levels, be willing to train on a Word Processor and have typing and shorthand speeds of at least 50/80 w.p.m.

A knowledge of legal terminology would be helpful, although not essential. Typed c.v.'s to:

The Personnel Officer, The Law Society
113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL
(No Agencies)

SECRETARY
IN PUBLIC RELATIONS

Experienced Secretary required for N.H.S. Public Relations team. Top typing and shorthand skills needed for range of activities including dealing with national and local newspapers, radio and television, producing videos and contributing to all aspects of communication.

Salary on scale: £7,009-£8,821 inclusive.

Application forms and job descriptions available from Headquarters Personnel Officer, South West Thames Regional Health Authority, 40 Southwark Tower, London SE1 2UL. Tel: 01-882 0111 ext. 643. Please quote reference 5541.

Closing date for applications: 17th April, 1985.

QUEEN ELIZABETH COLLEGE
(University of London)
MICROBIOLOGY
DEPARTMENTSECRETARY
GRADE 3

required to run the departmental office for a department of nine academic staff. Friendly personality essential as well as good shorthand and secretarial skills.

Duties include the typing of correspondence and scientific papers, jobs of staff and student contact. Own office and IBM golfball typewriter. Salary on the scale £5,384 - £6,489 plus £1,233 p.a. London Allowance. 26 days per annum annual leave.

Applications stating qualifications and experience should be sent, as soon as possible, to: Dr. S. G. Ashworth, Queen Elizabeth College, Campden Hill Road, London W8 7AH.

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HEALTH AUTHORITY
CHRISTIE HOSPITAL &
HOLT RADUM INSTITUTE
PATERSON LABORATORIESPERSONAL SECRETARY
to the Director

A vacancy exists for a highly qualified and experienced Secretary to act as Personal Secretary to the Director of this large cancer research laboratory with a total staff of about 200 people. This varied and demanding post is at Higher Clerical Grade (Salary £5,827-£6,825 per annum with additional allowances up to a maximum of £940 for recognised qualifications). Applications including a full curriculum vitae and the names of two professional referees, should be sent to the Administrative Officer, Christie Hospital & Holt Radium Institute, Wilmslow Road, Manchester M20 9BX, from whom further information can be obtained. Telephone 061-445 8123. Please quote reference PL5/83. Closing date: 11th April 1985.

A SENIOR
SECRETARY/
COURSE ORGANISER

is required for the Dept to commence as soon as possible. This is a responsible post which, in addition to top secretarial skills, includes dealing with national and local newspapers, radio and television, producing videos and contributing to all aspects of communication. Salary on scale: £7,009-£8,821 inclusive. Application forms and job descriptions available from Headquarters Personnel Officer, South West Thames Regional Health Authority, 40 Southwark Tower, London SE1 2UL. Tel: 01-882 0111 ext. 643. Please quote reference 5541.

Closing date for applications: 17th April, 1985.

PUBLISHING WC1
PA
SECRETARY

Stimulating publishing environment. Minimum 3-5 years experience, audio preferred, word processing skills or will train. £7,000. Apply to: EW 184 THE GUARDIAN

SECRETARY

Young, lively person 19-22 to work for account manager in leading creative consultancy in Covent Garden. Approximately 30 people. Previous experience in this field useful but not essential. Salary to £5,600, send details to Jill Wallis, 22-23 James Street, London WC2 2BN. Tel: 01-240 3027.

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EXPERIENCED
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To work with management partner in medium sized partnership in (a) organisation and marketing. Salary not less than £9,000. Send C.V. to: Rick Townsend, 33 Grosvenor Street, London W1P 1PL.

A SECRETARY
IS REQUIRED

by the Sales Director and supporting staff of an exclusive London based business. Excellent salary (£7,000 p.a.) and a very attractive pension scheme. Please apply in writing to: The Personnel Manager, Business Development, 14 Bedford Square, London WC1R 4EJ.

WEST END TRAVEL CO.

Intelligent, bright and enthusiastic ADMINISTRATOR with initiative and common sense required. Good secretarial skills including typing, filing and spelling. Knowledge of hotel and travel reservations and procedures an advantage. Salary negotiable. Please apply in writing with full c.v. to: West End Travel Co., 14 Bedford Square, London WC1R 4EJ.

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SOCIETE GENERALE

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To assist a senior manager in our economic and commercial research department. The successful applicant will be fluent in French and able to offer a full range of secretarial skills.

BI-LINGUAL CLERK/TYPIST

For our private customers section to deal with all aspects of the day-to-day running of this busy area.

The successful applicant will have English mother tongue and fluency in spoken French. Good typing skills are essential but shorthand is not a requirement. Applicants are asked to write giving a brief curriculum vitae and if possible a telephone number.

STAFF DEPARTMENT
SOCIETE GENERALE
60 GRACECHURCH STREET
LONDON EC3V 0HD

Use your typing skills
in a personnel
environment

An opportunity exists for a young, bright typist to develop skills in personnel.

We seek someone, educated to at least 'A' level, to join a busy team of consultants specialising in selection and management assessment. This is an opportunity to learn about assessment techniques and the administration of tests. You will be expected to organise training courses, deal with inquiries, type confidential client reports and run the administration for a number of clients using a psychological test. You will also be involved in data entry and analysis on a mini-computer, so you should be numerate.

You must have 60 wpm typing, and experience on Wang WP systems would be desirable.

The salary will be negotiable to £7,500 depending on age and experience.

To apply, call for an application form or send a brief cv to Charles Woodroffe, PA Personnel Services, Hyde Park House, 68a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE. Telephone: 01-225 6066.

PRODUCER'S SECRETARY

Applicants should have a competent level of secretarial skills, the ability to liaise with all levels of personnel, display initiative and be capable of working without supervision in a busy environment.

A detailed knowledge of Liverpool and Merseyside in general is essential, to this position, plus competent secretarial skills and a keen interest in television drama. Experience within the industry would be an advantage.

Attractive salaries and conditions are offered. We are an equal opportunities employer. Please apply in writing, with full c.v. to: Personnel Administrator, Brookside Productions Limited, 43 Brookside, West Derby, Liverpool L12 0BA.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL
MEDICAL SCHOOL
(University of London)

SECRETARY

aged over 21 with minimum of 5 'O' levels, including English Language, excellent shorthand and typing (minimum 120/60 w.p.m.), willingness to use audio and word-processing equipment and a wish to become involved in an exciting department.

Knowledge of medical terminology not essential, but basic knowledge of the structure of the NHS would be helpful. The post is appointed to work mainly for Professor James and will be based at the Lister Grove House, Centre, Garsfield Street, London W1B.

Starting salary up to £7,000 inclusive, depending on experience. Please apply with full curriculum vitae (in duplicate) and names and addresses of two referees, to: Academic Secretary (Personnel) at the above address, by 10th April, 1985.

PRESTIGIOUS
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c. £7,000 + benefits. Leading Mayfair organisation requires bright, energetic candidate aged 18-25 (male/female) to work for busy negotiator handling hotel projects and country houses.

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Telephone 01-492 2214 for details



GLC

Working for London

PA to Unit Head

An experienced administrator with good shorthand and typing is required to provide full support to the Head of the Greater London Training Board Support Unit.

This is a challenging, varied appointment which also carries the important responsibility of developing and running an information bank for the Unit. In addition, the PA contributes to the work of key professional groups within the Unit and organises the use of word processing facilities.

Applicants should be experienced supervising staff and capable of operating word processors. Good research skills and the capacity to communicate effectively with GLC Members, officers, outside organisations and the public are essential. Ref: 5817.

Salary: £7,255-£11,325 inclusive.

The Minority Party Secretariat provides day-to-day secretarial, administrative and policy assistance to Members, committee chairs, vice-chairs and back benchers of the Conservative Opposition.

The following support staff are now required within the Secretariat's Education Group.

Administrative PA

An efficient organiser is sought to arrange the ILEA Opposition's nominations for governance of educational establishments, representation on Head Teacher Appointment Panels and Member attendance at meetings.

Initiative, proven communication skills and an interest in the work of the ILEA are essential. Applicants should be experienced in assessing priorities and working under pressure. Ref: 5820

Secretary

To provide an efficient shorthand typing service for ILEA Opposition members and staff of the Secretariat's Education Section, including drafting routine correspondence.

A high standard of shorthand and typing is needed, together with good communication skills and the ability to work under pressure. Ref: 5819

Salaries: £6,927-£9,255 inclusive.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

For an application form, to be returned by 12th April 1985, write to GLC Director-General's Department, Room 302, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-631 2390. Please quote appropriate reference.

These posts are suitable for job sharing

PA/SECRETARY

PA/Secretary required for our Executive Editor.

We are a busy Scientific Technical and Medical publishers based in NW1. Suitable applicants should have good secretarial skills. A good general education is essential as is an interest in STM publishing, a degree would be an advantage.

This position would be most suitable for someone wanting to gain experience in all aspects of publishing.

We offer an attractive salary and fringe benefits.

If you are interested please contact Jackie Hughes on 01 267 4466 ext 201.

Academic Press

SECRETARY/P.A.
£8,000+

A lively, intelligent, experienced Secretary is required by busy Magazine Publisher of successful Business Publication, based in WC1.

The work will be varied and will require a high degree of initiative and organisational ability.

Good secretarial and administrative skills, numeracy and some word processing experience are essential.

Write or telephone: Sue Howard, Personnel Department, L.T.P.L., Elm House, 10-16 Elm Street, London WC1. Telephone: 01-278 2345.

LOOKING FOR MORE THAN JUST A JOB?

Chief Executive of a national charity needs a Secretary/PA. Good shorthand and typing essential also ability to relate to other people, particularly divided ex-service men and women. This senior position, requires someone between 30 and 45, able to liaise with departmental heads (from Chairman downwards); to organising meetings and conferences; to look after visitors and to become part of a friendly and efficient team. Modern office with staff restaurant.

Apply in writing (with CV) to: Mr. W. C. Weisblatt, St. Dunstan's, 12-14 Harcourt Street, London W1A 0XS - marked "Staff - confidential".

BROOK ADVISORY CENTRES
SECRETARY/
ADMINISTRATOR
CENTRAL OFFICE

Applications welcome from good organisers capable of taking responsibility, with excellent secretarial skills and committed to the work of this national charity providing birth control centres for young people. 25-30 hours/week. 15.4.85. 01-728 1224 / 1360 or 153a East Street, London SE17 2SD.

EDITOR'S PA
IN PUBLISHING

A fast-paced team with 14-16 staffs for an essential editorial role in the production department of the editor's office. An exciting opportunity for a motivated person with a good knowledge of publishing. Please apply in writing to: Editorial Assistant, 25, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. (Days Personnel Agency).

SECRETARY/PA
WITH AUDIO

For accountancy / dealing practice in Jernyn Street. Aged 25-30 preferred. No-shaker, and numerate. Salary £8,000+ negotiable. Tel: Ann Cawthell on 01-530 5561

EASTER
BANK HOLIDAYS

Will Readers, Advertisers and Agencies please note that there will be no Creative & Media or secretarial appointments in The Guardian on Monday April 8th.

These features will next appear on Wednesday, APRIL 10th.

Copy must be received by 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday, APRIL 3rd.

London: 01-278 2332
Telephone Sales 01-430 1234
Manchester: 061-832 7200

THE GUARDIAN

CREATIVE AND MEDIA

ilea Inner London
Education AuthorityLEARNING RESOURCES BRANCH
Television and Publishing Centre
Thackeray Road, SW8 3TB

ASSISTANT EDITOR

(Salary Range £9,906-£11,646 + £1,419 LWA)

This post involves working with our team of teachers producing new learning materials for ILEA schools. The successful candidate will have substantial editorial experience and will work on a range of publications at every stage from manuscript to camera-ready artwork, including liaison with the design team, doing picture research, and all kinds of copy editing and sub-editing. The post offers an unusual opportunity to work in professional standards in an educational environment. Application forms may be obtained from EQ/Estab 15, Room 366, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. (Please enclose S.A.E.). Completed application forms to be returned by 26 April 1985. This post is suitable for job-sharers.

ILEA is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

Assistant Editor
for
COSMOPOLITAN

Cosmopolitan, the leading young women's magazine, is looking for an experienced women's magazine or newspaper journalist to fill this demanding role. Commissioning, writing and editing experience at a senior level is essential. The successful applicant will be involved in all departments of the magazine from fashion to features, and will liaise with copy editors and layout artists at all stages of the magazine's production. The job of assistant editor requires visual flair, administrative efficiency and the ability to work under pressure in a hectic, open-plan office. Preparing schedules, dealing with writers and agents, proof reading and coming up with stimulating ideas are all in a day's work.

Please write with full C.V., details of present salary and availability to:

Beverly Flower,
The National Magazine Company,
National Magazine House,
72 Broadwick Street,
LONDON W1V 2BP

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Which? began using full colour last year and brought its design in-house.

We seek a Senior Designer with a good knowledge of typography who enjoys communicating complex information creatively and clearly.

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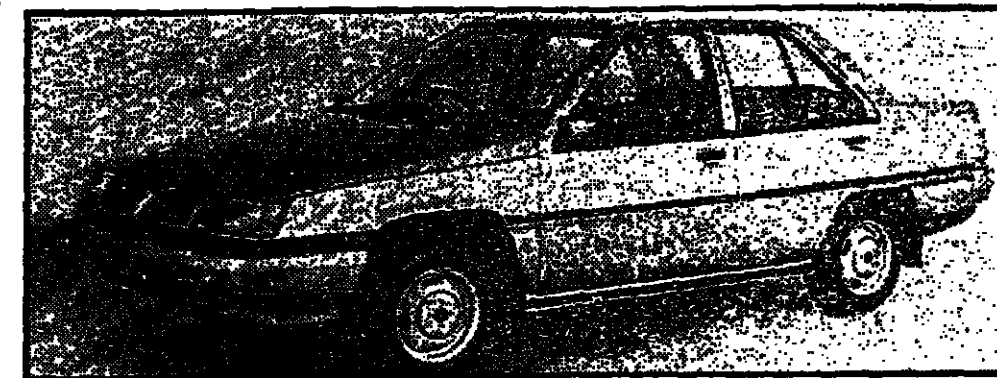
Will also deputise for the editor.

If you fit the bill, please write to Geoffrey Smith, Personnel Manager.

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The Proton Saga, Chapter One

An accord has just been signed between Malaysian Investments of Warrington, and Edarusa Enterprises Sdn Bhd. of Malaysia, to handle export sales and distribution of the Proton range of cars. The first car, which bears a close resemblance to the Mitsubishi Colt on which it



is based, will be styled and clothed in bodywork from Proton. (Perusahaan Otomobil Nasional Sdn) but the importers insist that it will have a distinctive character. The plan comes from Mr Harry Knopp, deputy chairman of

Malayan Investments, who told me that whereas European manufacturers suffered from lack of new products months before the introduction date, security at the Proton plant near Kuala Lumpur was so strict that only a mere handful of government officials had been

permitted to view the new car. But Mr Knopp said that he was happy to have received a formal invitation to this summer's opening ceremony of the Proton plant. He will soon be looking for new premises in Warrington for next year's UK launch and sounds quite serious.

Motorist, reckons J. Frampton Gled, needs a new kind of occupational cover

This is the age of the strain

AMONG the papers of an aged relative recently deceased I have come across an insurance industry handbook dating from the 1920s. In its own little way it is something of a social document, for it makes much of various occupational illnesses recognised at the time. There was housemaid's knee, telephone finger, scrivener's palsy, knife-grinder's rot, miner's nystagmus... no job was worth doing, perhaps, unless it had a worthwhile disease to go with it.

While it is fascinating to ponder the progress that has replaced housemaid's knee with an pair's telephone finger and miner's nystagmus with a tumble observer of the motor (total absence in this 60-year-old list of any occupational malaise that could refer to motoring though cars had been around for a quarter of a century at the time).

It may be explained, of course, by the fact that early motoring was confined to the upper and professional classes who conducted their horseless carriages at social levels where such a thing as an occupational

illness was simply not permitted. If chauffeurs suffered in any particular (staring-handicapped, petrol pump, lung, polisher's elbow, etc) they appear to have kept quiet about it, at least so far as the insurance industry was concerned. Now that motoring has had a century, give or take a year according to whether you believe the French or the Germans, in which to decline, it deserves in my view a few notifiable complaints to reflect its indiscriminate social orbit—to which and I would venture the following:

Motorist's Spine: A painful condition of the back brought about by sitting in luxuriously-trimmed, deep-cushioned, ergonomically-designed car seats with fully adjustable lumbar support, fully adjustable for legroom, height, rake, and tilt, with two-way adjustable headrests and detachable colour-keyed cushions.

Driver's Eye: A blurring of the vision brought on by other drivers' high-intensity fog lights (may also be caused by wiper failure).

Owner's Ear: Psychosomatic condition caused by continual

listening for unusual mechanical sounds that are not there (symptoms include irritability when other car occupants cannot hear them either). **Owner's Neck:** Stiffness caused by inclination of head this way and that to discover the direction of unusual mechanical sounds that do not exist (Normally suffered in conjunction with Owner's Ear).

Owner's Brain: Excessive frowning due to anxiety over existence or non-existence of unusual mechanical sounds; or, if they have existed and have ceased, whether they will return (variations include Ford Frown, Vauxhall Visage, Jaguar Grimace).

Passenger's Paranoia: Stress condition brought about by the driver's inability to judge speed and distance as accurately as other persons in the car.

Garage: Lycanthropy. Personality condition arising out of business being so bad that the sufferer is glad he's making enough money to think of retiring early.

Salesman's Strug: An uncontrollable spasm resulting from over-exposure to optimists with cars to part-exchange and blackmailers claiming that the

other dealer down the road is offering a bigger discount.

Fitter's Finger: Atrophic condition found in garage work-shops resulting from consistent failure to pull it out (factory equivalents include Assembler's Tremble, Seat-stitcher's Nitch).

Forecourt Attendant's Wrist: Condition caused by over-energetic washing and polishing of petrol customers' windcreens.

Cashier's Droop: Dreamlike condition among young women employed at forecourt cash-desks, believed to be brought on by continual subjection to neon hum and nail-varnish fumes.

Service Manager's Dyslexia: State of mental confusion brought on by constant alternating references to football pools forecasts and motor parts catalogues, the most common symptom being the inclusion of the date in the customer's bill.

Manufacturer's Madness: Condition of single-minded optimism exemplified by an inability or refusal to recognise the facts of life, followed by failure to sell everything and invest the money in building societies.

LETTERS: Airborne — and waterlogged — in a Volvo

ON TUESDAY, February 26, Mrs Mary Ramsden drove from her home in Rastick to Brighouse in West Yorkshire to collect her husband. She was bringing the car to a halt with the front wheels facing the kerb when there was a roar of the engine and, in her own words, "I was airborne — straight over the pavement and grass verge, into the middle of the canal."

Fortunately, she was rescued by Gary Bilham, who dived into the freezing water, took hold of the locked door handle, and

swam and towed the car almost 40ft to the shallower side of the canal.

On Wednesday, March 13, Mrs Janet Woodhall, of Bracknell, Berkshire, shot backwards in her car into her front door, changed gear — and rocketed forwards over the road, narrowly missing a woman and child, crashed through a dwarf wall, then through the front of a terrace house, finishing up in the middle of the living room of Edward and Florence Wellington. The car demolished an armchair in which Mrs Wellington

was sitting only 30 seconds earlier.

Just one day later Mrs A. Ewing backed out of her garage in Codsall, Wolverhampton, swung the car round into the forecourt area in front of her house, adjusted her seat belt, changed gear — and took off at high speed. With no response from the brakes, the only way she could avoid driving straight into the road at the end of her long drive was by crashing into her own garden wall.

News of these experiences will come as no surprise to at

least 400 other drivers of automatic cars of the same make and model.

Volvo 300 series (340, 343 and 345). They, and probably many others, have suffered similar terrifying run-away incidents. Let us hear no more about "driver error".

Peter Davies, Chairman, Volvo Owners' Action Group, Dymchurch, Kent.

P.S.: A Dept of Transport inquiry has found no mechanical reason for previous incidents.

OF THE thousands of known minor planets or asteroids, only a handful can be glimpsed through binoculars and only one, Vesta, reaches the limit of naked eye visibility. Vesta brightens to magnitude 5.8 and lies 181 million km from the Earth when it comes to opposition in the constellation Virgo on April 22, making it an attractive target for those skywatchers who have never seen an asteroid.

Vesta was discovered in 1807, takes 3.6 years to orbit the Sun, and has a diameter of 540 km, making it the third largest minor planet after Ceres and Pallas, which are fainter still. Vesta is more distant and has less reflective surfaces. Indeed, Vesta is unusually reflective for a minor planet, and its spectrum indicates a volcanic surface which is difficult to reconcile with its small size.

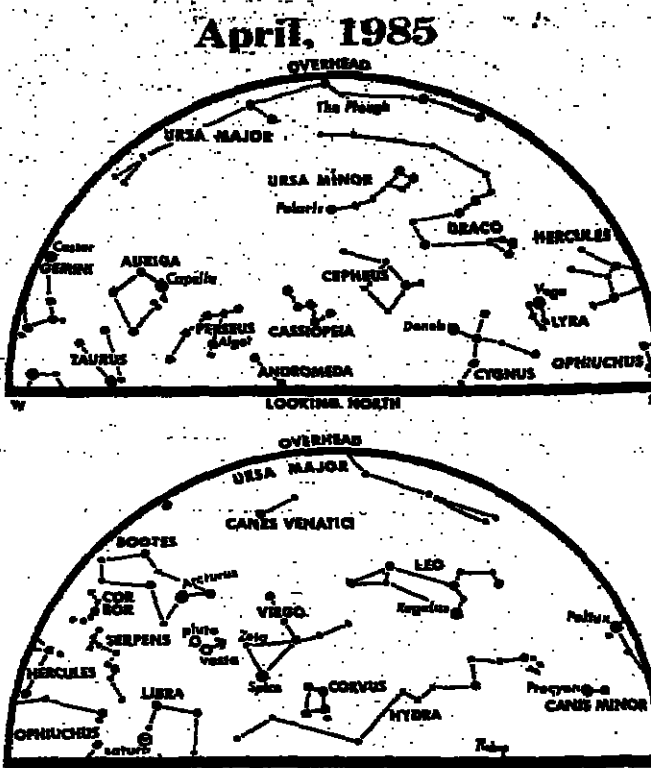
As the arrow on the south map indicates, Vesta reaches 7 degrees west-north-westwards this month and it is this motion, amounting to a quarter of a degree or half a Moon-diameter from one night to the next, which betrays its identity among the many stars too faint to be plotted on the map. Use binoculars to observe Vesta as it is attempting to view it with the unaided eyes.

To locate the area of interest, begin with the bright star Spica in Virgo which stands about 25 degrees high in the south one hour after the map times. Eleven degrees above the level of Spica is the third magnitude star Eta Virginis, and 7 degrees from Zeta in the nine or ten o'clock direction, is fourth magnitude Tau Virginis (not plotted on the map). As confirmation, look for the faint star 32 Virginis, one-fifth of the way from Tau to Zeta. Vesta is destined to pass 0.5 degrees south of Tau on April 22 and only 0.2 degrees north of 32 Virginis on April 28. The latter star is similar in brightness to Vesta.

Once found Vesta may be followed for several weeks as it arcs westwards and then southwards to pass 0.5 degrees east (left) of Zeta on April 28. The latter star is similar in brightness to Vesta.

The Solar System

Venus has the rare distinction of being both a morning and evening star as the month opens though it is quickly lost from the evening sky as it moves to pass 8 degrees north of the Sun at inferior conjunction on April 3. It stands 4 degrees high in the west-north-west at sunset on April 3 and its distance above the east-northeast horizon at the following sunrise. Three nights later it stands only two degrees high at sunset and 7 degrees high at sunrise. By the end of the month it is in the east about 60 minutes



The maps show the planets and brighter stars as they appear at midnight BST on April 1, 23.00 on April 16 and 23.00 on April 30

A shining example of a minor planet

by Alan Pickup

before the Sun and stands 10 degrees high at sunrise.

This is a splendid opportunity to observe Venus as a slender crescent. Indeed, telescope observers may see an arc of light surrounding the disk near conjunction as the Sun's rays are refracted around the planet through the dense atmosphere. From 18 arc seconds broad and less than 1 per cent sunlit at conjunction, Venus shrinks to an 18 per cent sunlit 44 arc second disk at the end of April, brightening from magnitude 4.0 to 4.5 as it recedes from 42 million to 57 million km.

Mercury, also at inferior conjunction between the Sun and the Earth on April 3, lies too low in the twilight to be seen this month. Compared with its prominence of a year ago, Mars is a dim magnitude 1.5 object drifting closer to obscurity in our evening twilight. It sets in the west-north-west at about 22.45 BST on April 1 and only six minutes later in the

much higher in the sky. The rings are now wide open to telescopic inspection and contribute about half of Saturn's overall light. Saturn lies 5 degrees to the left of the Moon as it rises on April 7.

Uranus is a magnitude 3.6 binocular object in southern Ophiuchus, rising in the south-east at 02.00 at present and at midnight on April 28. It approaches from 830 million to 783 million km, and moves east-north-eastwards in the heart of the constellation. It takes 84 years to make one 0.1 degrees north of the fourth magnitude star, Theta Capricorn on April 18.

Do not confuse Jupiter with Venus, which is brighter still, further to the east, and deeper in the dawn twilight. Jupiter reaches opposition on April 23 as an exceedingly faint telescopic object of magnitude 13.7 in eastern Virgo (see south map). At an opposition distance of 438 million km it is actually 140 million km closer to the Earth than Neptune on the same day.

Observations made in January and February at southern latitudes in California, Texas, and Hawaii show that Pluto and its moon Charon are eclipsing each other every three days, fulfilling predictions made after Charon was discovered in 1978. These eclipses, visible for only two five-year spells in each 248 year orbit of Pluto, should provide accurate information about the sizes and masses of Pluto and Charon. Earlier studies, using the technique of speckle interferometry, suggest the two are only 4,000 and 5,000 km wide respectively, separated by 22,000 km, and so light that they (like Saturn) would float easily in water if a large enough ocean could be found.

Diary

All times are BST
Apr 3 15h Mercury in inferior conjunction
Apr 3 23h Venus in inferior conjunction
Apr 5 13h Full moon
Apr 8 08h Saturn 3 deg N of Moon
Apr 9 17h Uranus 3 deg N of Moon
Apr 10 20h Neptune 5 deg N of Moon
Apr 10 06h Moon at last quarter
Apr 13 18h Jupiter 5 deg N of Moon
Apr 18 22h Vesta at opposition
Apr 18 08h Moon at first quarter
Apr 22 03h Maximum of Lyrids meteor shower
Apr 22 14h occultation of Mars by the Moon
Apr 23 03h Moon at first quarter
May 1 10h Mercury at greatest elongation W 22 deg

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If the ratepayers are confused, then what about the Government? JOHN CARVEL examines the latest tangle

Mrs Thatcher's ever-increasing rate of knots

THE Prime Minister's "crisis" meeting at Chequers yesterday on reform of the rates bears all the signs of an exercise to re-invent the square wheel.

Since 1974, Mrs Thatcher has repeatedly promised to "do something" about the rates — an extremely efficient property tax which happens to be unpopular because, unlike income and sales taxes, it does not automatically adjust with inflation.

Throughout the period of her first administration, ministers and officials tried to find an alternative source of revenue for local authorities. They discovered that in Conservative Party terms, any feasible change would be for the worse.

Mrs Thatcher did not believe them until she had chaired a special Cabinet committee which was forced to come to the same conclusion just before the last general election. So, to hide her embarrassment at a pledge unfulfilled, she plucked out the idea of rate-capping (previously rejected by the Cabinet) and abolition of the GLC and metropolitan counties (about which ministers were distinctly ambivalent) to put in the 1985 manifesto.

While her ministers struggle to cope with these mistakes, the rates problem

has now become politically sensitive again because of some huge increases in Scotland. The maligned Tory MPs have been swelled by individual horror stories which seem to suggest that sweet-shop proprietors are faced with commercial extinction because their rate bills have almost tripled.

It is reported that Mr George Younger, the Scottish Secretary, has asked his political future on finding a new system of local government finance. Mrs Thatcher is determined to have something to promise to avert a mutiny at the Scottish Conservative conference in Perth next month. So the long-term review of the rates (promised at the Tories' Brighton conference last October to be off dissent for a few more years) has been put on an express track.

The local government ministers, Mr Kenneth Baker and Mr William Waldegrave, who have been conducting this review with the help of Lord Rothschild, attended at Chequers yesterday to tell Mrs Thatcher and Mr Younger what to think and what to do.

The first point to make about this exercise in panic response to a difficult problem is that the Scottish rates "crisis" has been caused be-

cause the Government has accidentally allowed Conservative philosophy to be implemented.

It will have escaped the notice of all but the most interested observers that Scottish rates have increased on average by only 10 per cent for the financial year which starts today. This is only slightly higher than the 8 per cent increase expected for England and Wales. In both cases, the main reason why the figures are higher than the prevailing inflation rate is that the Government has deliberately reduced the share of council spending financed by Exchequer grants.

The reason why many individual rate bills have increased by a stratospheric amount in Scotland is that there has been a revaluation of rateable values to ensure that tax is being paid on what property is deemed to be worth now (as opposed to what it used to be worth in 1973 when the last Scottish revaluation was conducted). No similar revaluation has been carried out in England since 1973, with the result that some people's rate bills are now grotesquely large and others are commensurately small.

A revaluation does not of itself increase the overall burden of rates: other things being equal, higher

rateable values are balanced by lower peace-in-the-pound rate demands. What revaluation does is to redistribute the rate burden among different classes of property owners.

The result of the Scottish revaluation was to switch rating burden from businesses to domestic rate payers. According to figures produced by the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities, domestic rate bills will increase by an average 18 per cent an business rate bills by only 6 per cent. Within the business sector, the increase for industrial properties is only 3 per cent.

Although this switch has arisen because of the accidents of a bizarrely outmoded valuation system (based on the theoretical annual rental value of property), it happens to correspond exactly with what ministers say they would like to see happening throughout the country. They complain that local government is not accountable because voters who vote council into office bear too small a share of what the councils spend, while businesses which do not vote bear too large a share.

This is precisely the theory which lies behind Mr Baker's suggestion that the business rate should be "capped" to protect firms

profits and make local democracy more democratic.

It is not a theory which will help to quell the mutiny at the Scottish Conservative conference next month. Although the average domestic rate increase is 18 per cent, the average in some districts is up to 40 per cent and the increase on some individual properties can be enormous.

Mr Younger's problem is that the big increases are for the most part being paid by Tory householders. As the Government found over the student grants issue it is dangerous for ministers to extend implementations of their philosophy from hurting the poor (eg housing benefits) to hurting the rich.

To contain the political pressure, he has already increased Scottish domestic rate relief grants from £14 million in 1984-5 to £102 million for the coming financial year (a measure which flies directly in the face of Government philosophy to increase the accountability of councils to domestic ratepayers). He has also speeded up the appeals procedure which allows individuals to complain about their own revaluations.

It seems too late for him to adopt the policy which could have averted much of the aggravation — namely postponing further cuts in

council grants and staggering the implementation of the revaluation. The result is that the nation may be pushed into a costly rates reform as a makeshift answer to Mr Younger's embarrassment.

The word at the weekend was that Mrs Thatcher was being urged to bring in a new poll tax to help to finance council spending. A poll tax is a per capita levy. To replace domestic rates which currently raise £4.5 billion, the levy would have to be £120 per head per year on Britain's 40 million adults. If it were restricted to income earners, it would have to be closer to £240.

Can this be the same poll tax which was discussed by the Government in its Green Paper, *Alternatives to Domestic Rates*, in December 1981? This said: "A major objection is that such a scheme could be interpreted as paying for the right to vote." The principle evidence for liability to pay would be the electoral register and there would be a real danger that people might be deterred from registering.

A separate register of the inhabitants of each area would cost at least £21 million a year — and probably a good deal more.

The Green Paper did not consider the civil liberties aspect of such a system. It did, however, wade through

the problems of whether there should be a poll tax rebate for the poor, whether housewives and students should be exempted, and whether collection was enforceable. The somewhat unenthusiastic conclusion — which ministers rejected — was that a flat rate poll tax of £25 to £30 a head could raise £1 billion to £1.2 billion and that it could therefore be only a partial solution to the rating problem.

Other alternatives, such as a local sales tax and the nationalisation of the education service, were also carefully considered and rejected during this very thorough review. The only idea which held water was to abolish rates in favour of a local income tax, but this was totally dismissed by ministers for fear of giving the local authorities a new, but unwanted, source of revenue with which to finance their spending "excesses".

This is the square wheel which Mr Baker and Mr Waldegrave have been busy re-inventing for the last six months. Mrs Thatcher, who has come unstuck every time she has ventured into this area over the last decade, would be well advised to tell Tory delegates at Perth that she is prepared to oil the wheels of the local taxation system, but not yet ready to promise to replace them.

PATRICK WINTOUR analyses the pressures on the post men

A tweak on the optic nerve

THE dispute in the Post Office, which has been quietly simmering for a year or more, is about to boil over. It is likely to begin at Mount Pleasant, Central London, Britain's largest sorting office and conduit for eight million letters a week, including all incoming international mail.

It is unlikely, however, to be confined to Mount Pleasant for long. Both management and unions concede there could be widespread disruption as attempts to transfer mail to other sorting offices are blocked by members of the Union of Communication Workers. With 42 million letters being posted every day, the whole system could snarl up quite quickly.

The UCU leadership is entering the fray with extreme reluctance. A strike is a last resort, recommended to the union's negotiators only after three weeks ago that the union's negotiators should be allowed to negotiate over the terms of the threatened strike.

The leadership has insisted that the last postal strike ended literally in tears with the then Conservative Prime Minister, Mr Margaret Thatcher, in front of his membership as they stared defeat in the face. After seven weeks at the beginning of 1971, the membership returned to work without the terms of the strike had sought. The union was nearly bankrupt, in hock to other unions, and forced to push through a 25 per cent increase in subscriptions.

Mr Jackson admitted afterwards, "we were beaten by lack of money. The strike collapsed because other unions would not put their money where their fraternity is."

Certainly, it seems unlikely that a union which was unable to help the Heath Government is going to be any more successful with a government fresh from defeating the miners.

Post Office management under pressure from four official reports in the last 15 years, has been attempting to negotiate a comprehensive productivity package. If implemented in full, it could save the Post Office up to £180 million a year.

The UCU, for its part, has been seeking a major technological agreement following a study for the Union undertaken by the Science Policy Research Unit at the University of Sussex. The report suggested that developments such as electronic mail, new sorting machinery, and facsimile printing represented a major threat to jobs.

In response, the UCU, under pressure from an internal broad Left group, demanded a reduction in working week. The 1985 conference decided that the union should seek a phased reduction from 35 to 30 hours by 1990, although privately the UCU accepted this target was wildly ambitious.

Nevertheless, over the years the UCU conference, dominated by the large branch votes of the inner city and often Left-led, has tied its sorting offices, number of executive positions, and light negotiating positions.

First, the 1979 conference ruled that there should be no extension of the employment of casuals and part-timers above 1978 levels. Second, a special conference in 1981 accepted the introduction of a local productivity scheme, but insisted that the scheme should not become mandatory. Since 1981, 56 per cent of postmen and postwomen

higher grade have become part of the scheme.

Third, in 1982 the conference ruled that there should be no extension of the sorting of mail coming into district offices by coding machines. The Post Office is aiming to have 80 mechanised letter offices by the end of the year, but at present this inward sorting occurs at only 36 offices.

Fourth, the 1982 conference said there should be no extension of the trial with optical character recognition machines which had been taking place at Mount Pleasant. The OCR can read typed or printed postcodes on envelopes, imprint a standard phosphorous dot code and sort the letters into eight machines. The OCR machine is a key in many other countries and can sort 30,000 letters a minute, compared with a million per day. The machine cuts the number of sorting clerks from 15 to two or three. Full use of OCR in 10 major sorting offices — the aim of management — would involve a loss of 300 jobs.

A series of conferences have specified the union's negotiating strategy on all the issues. Management has been seeking from the UCU in the last year not surprisingly — the negotiations reached desultory failure by Christmas, when management implemented the changes without the union's agreement.

Management agreed in February to defer its "executive action" for three months to allow management a special conference to give the negotiators greater flexibility.

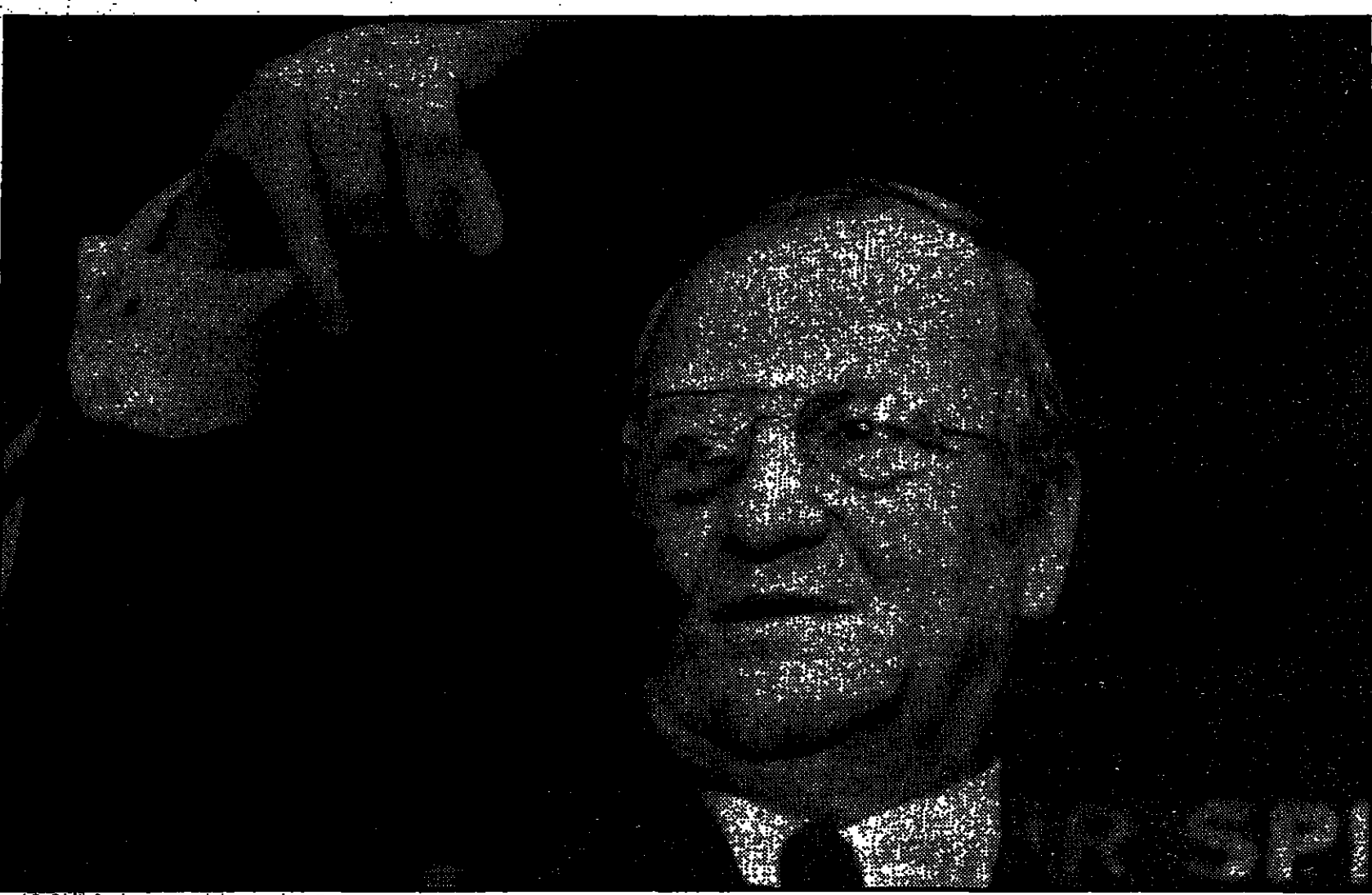
The conference again rejected the two key reforms — the introduction of part-time staff and the implementation of a compulsory productivity scheme. In talks with the Post Office after the conference, progress has been made on some subsidiary issues, but there is still deadlock over part-time staff.

The Post Office believes it could save £55 million a year if it was allowed to employ 20,000 part-time staff (on a total workforce of 100,000). It points out there is little loss to its present use of part-timers. For instance, in the North-East, 20 per cent are part-timers while in the South-East, 70 per cent are. There are 500 part-timers, Liverpool fewer than 10.

The part-time staff are needed to work busy periods such as between 7 am and 9.30 am and after 5 pm. It would also allow a cut in the amount of overtime worked of 59 per cent. At present the 59 per cent of postmen who do overtime average nearly 14 hours a week. About 12,000 postmen work 20 hours or more. A postman's basic salary is £101.47 a week nationally with average earnings reaching £129.

At a time of high unemployment, some of the union leadership finds the rank and file's insistence on overtime politically embarrassing, particularly since the Post Office has offered full pension and employment rights to the part-time staff.

But there is a fear among the UCU membership that such a change would represent a de-skilling of the industry and the introduction of casualisation. In America, such a development has occurred. Moreover, the union's management implicitly threatens the credibility and authority of the UCU. At present, there seems no way out of the mess.



The pugacious Lee Iacocca, a genuine challenger for Reagan's mantle of leadership.

He may be good for Chrysler, but is he good for America? ALEX BRUMMER reports

The big wheel moves into top gear

AMERICA is a nation that prizes its heroes. They are men and women who conform to the celluloid images of John Wayne, Clint Eastwood, and Sally Field: strong but patriotic, these are the tough talking guys, who loom larger than life, ride tall in the saddle and fight hard in the trenches of life until they win through.

Ronald Reagan, swaggering out of the West with the optimism of Wayne and the steel of Eastwood, has filled the real-life role with marked political distinction, cheering the nation and frightening the adversary. Now, out of the rubble of America's smokesack industry, he has emerged as a new hero — a genuine challenger to the Reagan mantle of leadership.

Standing 6ft 11in tall and with a pugacious face and a voice with the rough cadences of a street fighter, Lee Iacocca has turned the patriotic image of the American boardroom on its head. He is the manager who is as popular as his peers in the high-rise corporate headquarters which thrust into the skyline of the major cities.

But to many Americans he is more than that. Over the last five months he has received 25,000 unsolicited letters from admirers around the country urging him to stand for President. Less than nine months after he eschewed the poison chalice of a number two spot on Walter Mondale's ill-fated Democratic ticket, he is being courted by a party whose internal schisms may indeed require a leader who transcends the political process.

Jimmy Carter, who breathes vitriol for Ronald Reagan and Edward Kennedy from his hideout in Plains, breaks into that famous, but sadly lost, toothy smile when Iacocca's name is mentioned. To Carter, Iacocca is a man who stands above all others as a potential leader of the Democratic Party, a future President.

For Iacocca's vision is not lonely. His old nemesis on Capitol Hill, Speaker Tip

O'Neill, the most important Democrat in the country, says that Iacocca, along with Gary Hart and Governor Mario Cuomo of New York, are the most likely contenders in the 1988 Democratic primary, when there will be no Ronald Reagan to take on and beat.

When the Democrat tribal chiefs gathered privately in West Virginia last month, in the effort to put their divided house in order, it was Iacocca who they invited as the star turn. He obliged by putting on a dazzling show which was so pungent that it made some of the weaker souls wince. He launched into an attack on the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Nakasone, and his country's \$60 billion trade surplus with the United States, which startled with its bluntness.

"Look, Mr Nakasone," Iacocca said, "that's just too big a rip-off, even for a friend. I'm going to give you a goal for your team: 10 billion out next year. Tell me how you get there. Your call. You've got 30 days. Sayonara."

It was hardly diplomatic, but was the type of robust populism which thrills an American public which has watched helplessly as export jobs have streamed across the Pacific basin.

The contrast between Iacocca and the other politicians of the television age is stark in many ways. Kennedy, who discovered the medium, and Reagan, who has played it like a delicate instrument, are the products of their image-makers and marketing men. No politician was ever better packaged than Mr Reagan in 1984, when he began his campaign with the splendid backdrops, the balloons, and the perfect camera angles.

But Iacocca's emergence as a television phenomenon was almost accidental. In the darkest days of 1980, when the future of his Chrysler Corporation hung by a thread, Iacocca, who had hustled through the corridors of power for months, took his marketing message to the airwaves in a kind of desperate fling. By facing his company's weakness head-on, he challenged the notion that

was going down the tubes. A resolute Iacocca, striding confidently among his cars, looked into the camera and gave it to the consumer straight. "I don't want you to buy a car on faith," he said. "I want you to compare. Take a breath and the earthy punchline, 'If you find a better car, buy it.'"

Other executives facing bankruptcy have tried such tactics in the past and failed miserably. The flashy, sweating faces of corporate captains pleading with the public is not an edifying sight. Iacocca's case is different. He came across as flinty and exciting — a man telling the truth.

He has become the personification of his company's rugged sport vehicles.

The Iacocca legend, for that is what it has become, rests on the Chrysler miracle. When he took the helm of the US's third largest motor manufacturer in 1979, after falling out with his old boss Henry Ford, no-one gave him a chance. Iacocca came to Chrysler with a reputation as the brash marketing genius who had made every American feel like a racing driver with his brilliant creation — the Mustang. But such marketing exuberance in a dying company appeared out of place.

The firm was fat with workers, its bankers restive, its distributors going bankrupt by the dozen, and its suppliers nervous that the biggest corporate disaster in American history would sweep them out of business. Iacocca took the unfashionable route in free enterprise America and travelled to Washington. He cast a pathetic figure, this powerful-built man, hopping in and out of the US Treasury building with a begging bowl; lobbying in the ante-rooms of Congress and laying the disastrous cards on the table at dozens of Senate hearings.

He persisted with fire and doggedness and gradually people began to listen. The case was not just that for Chrysler, but for the whole of America's industrial Midwest. At stake were not just the 100,000 or so jobs at Chrysler, but the 500,000

jobs at suppliers around the country, the finances of banks who had over-lent to the car firm, and the State of Michigan and its social fabric. It was government's duty to intervene.

The converts became a Congressional majority and Jimmy Carter, with a look first at Teddy Kennedy and then Ronald Reagan on his list in the 1980 elections, buckled. The government would cough up loan guarantees of \$1.5 billion if Chrysler could match it with its own savings.

It was an irrespressible Iacocca who took up the challenge. With great aplomb he promoted the United Auto Workers' firebrand union leader Douglas Fraser to director, breaking the pattern in the American boardroom, and then began sacking shop-floor and office workers as if there were no tomorrow. Deals were fixed with the bankers and at the end of 1980, the transition Reagan team — after agonising about the example it was setting for capitalism — reluctantly coughed up.

The free enterprisers in the Reagan entourage quickly had grounds to gloat on the mistake. When the 1980 financial results were unveiled, Chrysler announced a \$1.7 billion loss — the largest in corporate history. Its shares plummeted to all but nothing on the New York Stock Exchange: there could be no survival.

Then it began to happen. Iacocca took to the airwaves. The "K" car — America's first genuine front-wheel drive vehicle rolled off the production lines — and the public liked it. The quarterly losses became smaller, the balance sheet changed from a sea of red to the black, the government loans were paid back early, and the shares shot up. Instead of shedding jobs, Chrysler is now creating them and last year, with the help of the US recovery, earned more than \$2 billion — twice the firm's previous record.

When Iacocca now shows up on the shopfloor he receives the same kind of rapturous welcomes that President Reagan enjoys as he

travels the country. Recently, Time magazine reported, the boss Iacocca strode on to the floor of the company's Sterling Heights, Michigan, plant, where a new sports saloon was being built, a spontaneous crowd went up: "Lee, Lee, Lee, Lee."

While Time and Newsweek have gushed at the Iacocca phenomenon — both honouring him with cover stories in the last few months — the more liberal New Republic, which nurtures potential Democratic presidential aspirants, has shown a healthy scepticism. It argued that Iacocca's "prodigy" — "Showy" and "face stiff" competition from new ranges of Ford and General Motors cars. Financially, the magazine argued, Chrysler has yet to prove it can survive a new recession.

Be that as it may, the American, and increasingly, the international public has formed its own view. The man who turned around the world's largest corporate loss-maker is now the world's best-selling author. His memoir, *Iacocca*, a typically brusque account of his career, with some bitter tell-all passages about Henry Ford, had at the last count sold an incredible 1.5 million copies in hardback.

It has topped the New York Times best-seller list for five months and has now shot to the top of the Daily Mail's list in Britain, and is being bought by the Japanese in droves. The millions of dollars of proceeds go to a trust dedicated to research into the diabetes which killed his wife Mary in 1982.

Iacocca is the most sought-after public speaker in America, receiving some 1,000 invitations from groups across the country so far this year alone. It is not surprising: he is rated as one of the most electrifying and provocative speakers of his age. He begins slowly, often addressing a favourite theme such as the need for a new American industrial policy, picks up speed at a terrifying pace, filling the air with the crackle of blunt and exciting language. It is the stuff of which Presidents are made.

They try to Save It in Moscow, too, reports MARTIN WALKER

Light on the cold war

IT BEGAN as a normal evening TV weather report, with the meteorological map of the USSR and the announcer explaining the cold fronts and snow patterns. Then the camera panned to two announcers talking about the weather and how cold it was going to be.

"Make sure you have sealed your windows with cotton wool and sticky tape to keep draughts out," said one. And remember to close doors," said another, smiling.

"Do you know that if we just turned off one light bulb in every Moscow flat, that frees enough energy to keep the current factories going all day?" the girl added. "So look around your flats, comrades, and see if you can help save energy by turning off a lamp," her companion said.

Every night on Soviet TV there is a call to save energy. Sometimes like the one quoted above, they are relaxed and good-humoured enough to provoke approving comment the next day. "It was almost Western," one Russian woman said. "So sophisticated. I was even inspired to turn a lamp off."

But behind the gentle urging to save energy is a grim truth: this most energy-rich of countries is having problems with the electricity supply. Lamps flicker, Westerners with home computers find their screens going blank as the current fades, electric stoves blow if more than two of the heating rings are switched on at the peak time of the evening meal.

Energy is still cheap in the USSR. The cost of the efficient central heating and constant hot water is part of the basic low rent. For gas supply, you pay an almost token 40 pence a month for each person in the flat. Electricity is sold on a meter, and the basic charge is about 4p for a kilowatt hour. The average small Moscow flat will pay less than £7 a month.

But it costs the state a great deal more. According to Izvestia, which is running a series of articles on the electricity problem, over 100 billion kilowatt hours a year are used for domestic purposes, five times as much energy as is produced by the huge Bratsk hydro-electric station, the pride of Siberia.

The Izvestia campaign has focused on poor industrial design as a major cause of waste. Soviet electric cookers waste more than half of the heat they produce, the paper claims, and Russian light bulbs are still the old-fashioned high-energy kind, though Izvestia notes that the West has been using low-energy bulbs for years.

The electricity shortage, and its cost, has spurred a new kind of crime in the Soviet Union — power theft. The authorities have now admitted that over a billion kilowatt hours a year are stolen by the public. Enough to keep the small Balkan republic of Moldova running for a month.

Last year, Soviet citizens were fined a total of 17 million roubles for electricity theft — the only form of punishment available in the absence of any criminal law against it.

Izvestia's reporters have taken to snooping on the electricity snappers on their new crackdown on the power thieves. In the Crimean city of Simferopol, the paper described, it almost as a million. As our car approached the suspect house, the lights suddenly dimmed... a solidly-built house with a two metre high fence around it. Nobody opened the door for a long time, though we saw shadows moving behind the curtains. We are finally allowed in. The electronic snooper started to beep when we reached a hanging on the wall. The house-owner grabbed the inspector's hand. "Don't touch that. It's none of your business." Hidden wires led from hidden sockets to the workshop. The meter had been bypassed. Other wires led to an electric saw, to a shower where the water was already boiling. The inspector began to fill in his report when the householder tried to bribe him with 200 roubles.

And in some cases, Izvestia reported, the inspectors felt sorry for the people they had to fine because they had to switch on so many heaters just to keep warm in the freak cold spell. People could not reach a bargain without the extra heat, and some of them had neither money for the fines, nor for their home electricity bills.

But others are part of the thriving black economy, using electricity to warm their hot-houses and produce early fruits and vegetables. When a kilo of tomatoes can fetch 25p in the Moscow markets in the winter months, the entrepreneur-gardeners can book return air tickets from the Crimea to Moscow, taking their wares in suitcases, and still show a handsome profit.

The high frontier is no place for the low profile

Julian Critchley

HAROLD Macmillan once claimed that we should become "the Greeks" in America's "Roman Empire", a pretty vanity perhaps, but a point nonetheless. Forty years on, Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe are faced with the problem of President Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative, which might render Soviet missiles "obsolete and totally impotent" that we should live so long.

In Britain, Star Wars has the support of the leader-writers of the Times

and of Sir Frederic Benett, the Conservative MP for Torquay. The centre and the sensible Right have their doubts, as shown by the Foreign Secretary's speech to the Royal United Services Institution, while the Left, unwilling to give the President credit for anything, finds it difficult to defend the defence.

Mr Robin Cook on "Weekend World". Mrs Thatcher has taken on board the views of her advisers and seems determined to damn the whole threemove business with the faintest of praise. But what if the Soviets got there first?

Were the Soviets to render all US missiles "obsolete and impotent" the effect would be to rob the US nuclear guarantee to Europe of its credibility, and, at the same time, make a nonsense of NATO's strategy of "flexible response", that is, the threat of escalation and a limited nuclear response in the

event of a Soviet attack. And what if the Americans were to win the race? The path towards the acquisition of a sure defence for continental America would be almost as hard for America's allies to follow as it would be traumatic for the leaders of the Soviet Union.

In his speech in London last month Sir Geoffrey came out from behind the closed doors of diplomacy and made public for the first time the Government's anxieties. Hitherto, private doubts had gone hand in hand with public statements of reassurance of the kind Mrs Thatcher has made at Camp David last December and during her visit to Washington.

Sir Geoffrey Howe is not the kind of man who clambers easily upon pedestals; his doubts about the consequences of Star Wars must now be matched by efforts to bring about a coherent European view, and

to find a forum which could be used to express them.

Europeans have three worries: strategic, resource and arms control. The SDI serves to reinforce the European anxiety about the "divisibility" of the Alliance. Would SDI encourage the growth of American self-sufficiency and a return to isolationism? In fact, it presses most painfully on the sorest spot of all, namely upon the irreconcilable fear lest America would not come to our aid in the event of an attack, and the fear that it would.

At Camp David, President Reagan is supposed to have accepted the need for the maintenance of the balance of power and no US superiority. But, if one of the two superpowers were to steal a march on the other to the extent of over-turning the doctrine of mutual assured destruction, (of the rival weapons systems, command and control etc, not popula-

tions), an offer to make the technology available to the Soviet Union is ridiculous. Soviet pride and paranoia could not permit the Politburo to take delivery of a foreign-made weapon in order to protect the homeland from its capitalist enemies.

An American offer of a "mini Star Wars" system for Europe, giving us the protection to which the United States itself aspires, would founder on the quicker flight time of the SS20s, and would be ineffective against Soviet aircraft and cruise missiles. And were we asked to pay, it could only be at the expense of money that would otherwise have been spent on improving conventional forces.

Were we to assume that no agreement will be reached between the United States and the Soviet Union to prevent an arms race in space, and that, in conse-

quence, both countries rape each other to acquire a defence against offensive missiles, the hour of maximum danger would be when the Americans, for example, claim invulnerability, a decisive advantage which gives the state of Soviet-American relations of that time could lead to a Soviet decision to launch a pre-emptive attack, either up the East or West, while there was still hope of advantage.

More immediately, the European leaders will find it more difficult, given SDI and the manner of its introduction, to sustain popular support for NATO and European policies. The Alliance has succeeded in deploying cruise and Pershing missiles despite the opposition, but the cost of bringing to the aid the consensus on defence policy in Britain and Germany. We are now being asked to jump through yet another hoop in support of

positions which could offend the European Right as much as the European Left.

Clearly, Europeans have a point in their anxiety about the Geneva negotiations. But the Europeans must get their act together. The United States must be made to take account of European arguments and fears.

When it comes to "star wars", the Europeans may simply have to learn to lump it. In the meantime, the least effective way of influencing American policy would be for the European states to seek in their separate tents. Could Mrs Thatcher take the initiative and speak for Europe? Or Presidents Mitterrand and Kohl? If we "Greeks" want to take the "Roman Empire" by the hand, we should strike together.

Julian Critchley is the Conservative MP for Aldershot and a vice-chairman of the party's defence committee.



OUT OF COURT

David Pannick

DURING the past twelve months the passport of David Waddington, Home Office minister in charge of immigration, has been stamped with one embarrasing after another.

First there was the undignified spectacle of Mr Waddington breaking all records to award Zola Budd British nationality so she could run in the Olympic Games. Then Mr Waddington repeatedly fell over himself in his efforts in well-publicised cases to remove from the United Kingdom families who had every right, except a legal right, to remain here. In February, the Commission for Racial Equality published a damning indictment (as yet undebated in Parliament) of immigration control procedures. Now, the Guardian has revealed a policy of deliberate delay in relation to the admission to the UK of people from the Indian subcontinent who have a legal right to come here. The Biblical injunction "You shall not wrong an alien or be hard upon him," clearly carries no weight in Whitehall.

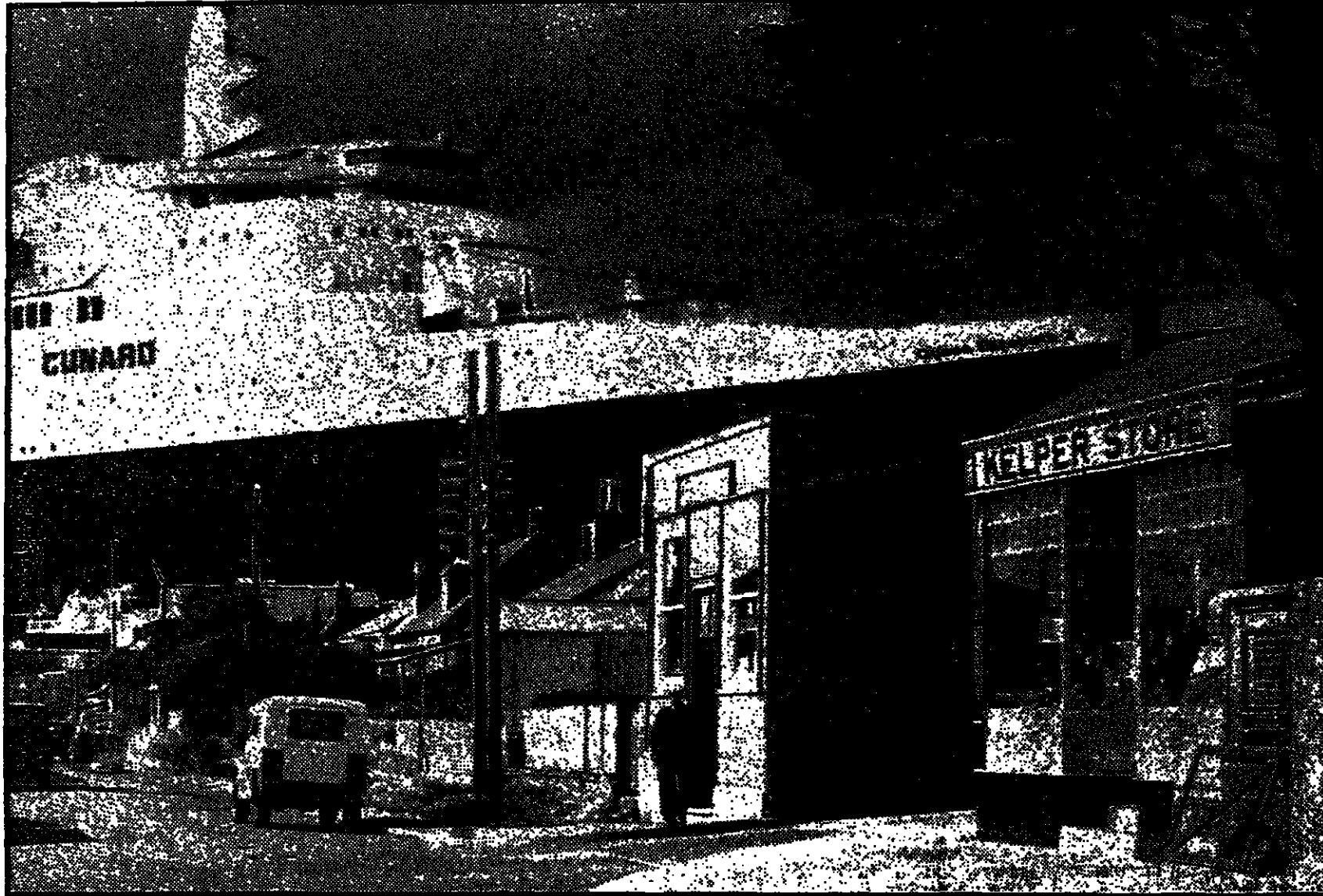
The latest act in the sorry saga of British immigration policy began in 1979 when the Guardian revealed that Asian women entering the country at Heathrow Airport were required to undergo a virginity test as part of immigration procedures. The CRE's consequent plan to conduct a formal investigation under the Race Relations Act into Home Office practices on immigration control was challenged by a frightened Home Office in the High Court in 1980. Mr Justice Woolf rejected the challenge on the ground that such an investigation could be beneficial in promoting good race relations. The conclusion of the CRE report came as no surprise to anyone concerned with immigration law. The procedures reflect a preoccupation with the detection of abuse rather than concern for the rights of genuine claimants. This is manifested in unreasonable delays, the application of racial stereotypes, a bias against applicants and a failure to understand that ignorant and timid strictly consistent answers to baffling questions may well be telling the truth.

The recent Guardian revelations are disturbing because they prove by publishing leaked Home Office papers, that the human misery caused by the delay in our immigration control procedures is not the unfortunate consequence of an overloaded system, as Mr Waddington has always claimed. Rather, it is the conscious policy of a morally bankrupt bureaucracy which employs few Entry Clearance Officers so that queues remain long and fewer black and brown people get to the UK. People with legal rights to enter the UK are unlawfully kept waiting for two years or more by a Government which professes to believe in the sanctity of family life.

It may be politically right or wrong to have immigration laws which narrowly restrict the circumstances in which people can enter the UK (though decisions on such matters should be made by reference to the facts that most immigrants are now of family members of those already in the UK, and that more people leave the UK each year than come here). What is intolerable is that the Home Office should deliberately break the law by using the device of delay to restrict the entry of people with legal rights to come to the UK. The Home Office is acting unlawfully by using its powers for an improper purpose.

In his 1980 judgment, Mr Justice Woolf explained that the Home Office fears about a CRE investigation were exaggerated. All the CRE could do, he said, would be to publish a report and to make recommendations for a change in the law. These were "results hardly likely to substantially interfere with the functioning of government." However, as overwhelming evidence of inactivity, incompetence and illegality in the operation of immigration control revealed by the CRE report and by the Guardian disclosures that the functioning of government in this area is to be changed substantially, Mr Waddington should realise that by the standards of a civilised society he has no "leave to remain" in office.

David Pannick is a barrister and a Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford.



If the QE2 turned up in Port Stanley... How many Falkland Islanders would take the Government's money and migrate?

FAREWELL TO THE FALKLANDS

Why not give the Falklanders compensation in return for surrendering their 'right' to self-determination? Anthony Barnett re-examines principles Mrs Thatcher says are paramount.

generously compensated? I dreamt that I picked up a copy of the Sun.

A fabulous fortune for known islanders says Mrs T. She made her surprise announcement in a laughing House. A handful of desolate islanders will be deluged by a Government giveaway. A hundred thousand smackers each, and a free trip in the luxury ship O. Cembura if they wish, was announced by our canny PM in the Commons today.

If the Argies want to subsidise the sheep they can, it's typical Latin laziness," said Maggie's spokesman.

I needn't continue. The Falkland Islanders could have been and could still be offered exceptional compensation in return for the loss of British sovereignty. They could be given a choice the outcome of which they could determine for themselves. Either to continue as at present or for there to be a British withdrawal and compensation of £100,000 a

head — over a quarter of a million pounds a family — to live under an Argentine administration or move elsewhere; let's say to the Shetlands which prior to 1982 many in Britain anyway confused with the Falklands. To make such a choice would clearly be an act of self-determination.

Why is this choice practical and is it principled? It is practical because of the tiny population of the Falklands. Far from being even a micro-state it is barely more than a company settlement. Over 80 per cent of the land is owned by overseas companies, there are a mere 35 — I'll spell that out thirty-five — owner occupied farms and two tenancies on the Islands. Hardly "self-determination and democracy".

The total locally born population is 1,350. Such is Britain's eagerness to obscure the truth about those for whom it is fighting, that a breakdown of this figure is

unavailable. But approximately 300-350 are children of school and pre-school age and about the same again are retired folk.

So we are discussing the fate of about 300 sovereign adults. Or, to put it another way, it is unlikely that there are many more than 400 family units. Because this number is so very small, really, significant capital sums could be made available to each to give them a much improved (and even homogeneous) way of life elsewhere.

Major compensation is quite practical, then, quite apart from being much cheaper than a garrison. This brings us to the principle. I wrote about this at the time and tried to distinguish the three different kinds of issue raised by the call for self-determination.

The demand by a people to have their own sovereignty and to exercise it as a nation is one thing. It should

not be confused with the desire of a people not to have their own independence but rather to come under the jurisdiction of a state power that is elsewhere.

The latter is the case with the Falklands. In itself this might cause no problem. But their desire is disputed by another state and so — and this happens often — we have a situation of "over-lapping" claims to sovereignty. The issue becomes, to which of two alternative states should their land belong?

The crucial question then follows: do the people in the middle have the sole or even paramount right to decide the issue between the competing claims? The principle here, as established by the second world war, is that they do not. They do not because the choice may itself determine the destiny of many peoples, whose views must also count.

To be more specific, the foundation stone of the Munich agreement that came to symbolise appeasement was that a people in the middle of a dispute should actually have the right to self-determination. Hitler wanted "self-determination" for that part of Czechoslovakia mainly peopled by Sudeten Germans who desired affiliation to their fatherland. The appeasers agreed, and argued, that the Sudetenland should be given the right to self-determination.

As we know, from the records the British advocates of appeasement did not believe in this right in any moral sense. It was merely useful to their larger policy. Similarly, the House of Commons today is "practical" about Diego Garcia and Hong Kong and "principled" about the Falklands, Gibraltar and the determining sub-text — Ulster. It is ironic, though, that while Thatcher cast herself into the mould of Churchill when she went to war for the Falklands, so far as her arguments are concerned then and now she

stands in the tradition of Neville Chamberlain.

If we take it as a lesson of Munich that there should not have been appeasement and that the British should not have allowed German claims to the Sudetenland, it follows that there can be more important things than the wishes of the people living in disputed territory when it comes to the choice of to which competing state their land belongs.

There is an obvious difference between Munich and the Falklands. The British position on the latter is to preserve the status-quo. In the former it was to back a change in the existing borders. This does not affect the point I'm making, however, about the principle of the matter. If you have overlapping claims of sovereignty and if the people in the middle do not wish to have their own independent state, then while their views are important and their welfare and way of life need protection, the decision of sovereignty cannot be placed in their hands alone.

But not only is it the case in principle that the wish of the community in such situations of overlapping sovereignty, such as that of the Falklands, behind the scenes it never has been the case in practice. Claims to the contrary are demagogic a displacement into self-righteousness rather than self-determination. In that mask other motives. This was clear enough with Chamberlain. Thatcher is no exception.

The argument that matters, then, in Britain today, with respect to self-determination and the Falklands, has little to do with the Falklands and everything to do with Britain. Even, therefore, the historic materialism is strictly speaking irrelevant. It is better if it is a democracy, it would be better still if its voters discarded the fantasy of a "greater Britain" and went away to their generals to grasp on the

economy is really disease, that the bloom in the patient's cheeks is after the false flush of fatal illness.

Religion is not a central today as it used to be, but this is certainly not because we are a nation incapable of faith. To the contrary, the cost of the opposite is true. Apparently our trouble is too much faith, not too little.

Dr Alistair Kee is head of the department of religious studies at the University of Glasgow.

They reckoned that with their training in Greek and Sanskrit they could improve the right shot whatever goodwill was bowled to them. The characteristic of such conservatism was that it did improvise that it was above all pragmatic. But all that changed with the fall of the Heath government. At that time, the leading Tory explained the determining factor by saying, "We lost because we had no philosophy."

At the time I thought them to be the most confused words I had ever heard. Since Conservatives had no traditional philosophy it was not surprising that some

should begin to echo the rhetoric of the New Right in America, which dates from the same years. Now in its developed form of Thatcherism, it is an ideological faith, not pragmatic but dogmatic. In this respect it is all too similar to the conviction politics of the Left. It does not arise from the fact that it decides what will constitute the facts.

In the faith of the Left the revival in the American economy is not evidence that historic materialism is wrong. If the facts do not fit the theory, so much the worse for the facts. It must be that the health of the

FACE TO FAITH

Alistair Kee

MUCH of the present heated debate about religion and politics concerns faith and facts. If you are given the wrong time of day, even by a bishop, then you still miss your train. The casual observer might mistakenly

think that faith is something that religious people have, often used as a substitute for a careful sifting of evidence, while facts are at the disposal of politicians.

But what if things were the other way around, what if the new style conviction politics of Left and Right were guided by ideological faith, while religious leaders drew conclusions from inescapable and unpalatable facts?

The faith of the Left goes all the way back to Marx himself. Historical materialism has been awarded the accolade "scientific", but in the manner of a true faith it goes beyond any possible factual basis, and indeed is ap-

parently quite impervious to counter-evidence of the most factual kind.

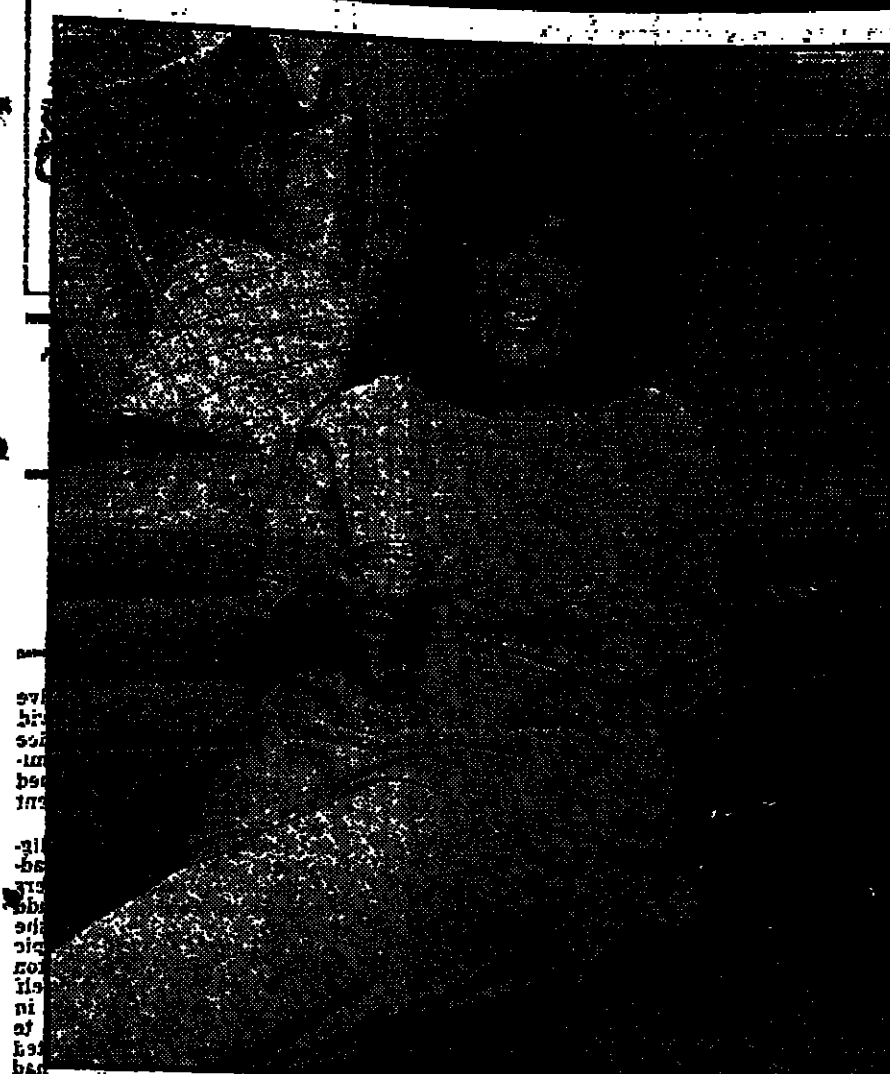
Such faith is maintained despite apparent contradictions, but should what is true of religion be assumed to be true in the sphere of politics? Should political programmes not rather be more directly related to the facts before us, capable of being revised when contradicted? By all means discuss the proposition that communism will humanise society, but why should we take it on faith when the evidence to hand contradicts the faith?

And what of the new politics of the Right, are we not

confronted here by the same incurable faith. It was not always so. Traditional conservatism needed neither philosophy nor politics. Conservatives took it for granted that they had all the training that could reasonably be expected, on cricket squares and (rugby) football pitches, and tried to distinguish the allowed themselves reluctantly to be called on to run the political show.

This amateurism, which might make many in the modern world shudder, was actually taken as a virtue. They could not be accused of having preconceived ideas about what should be done.

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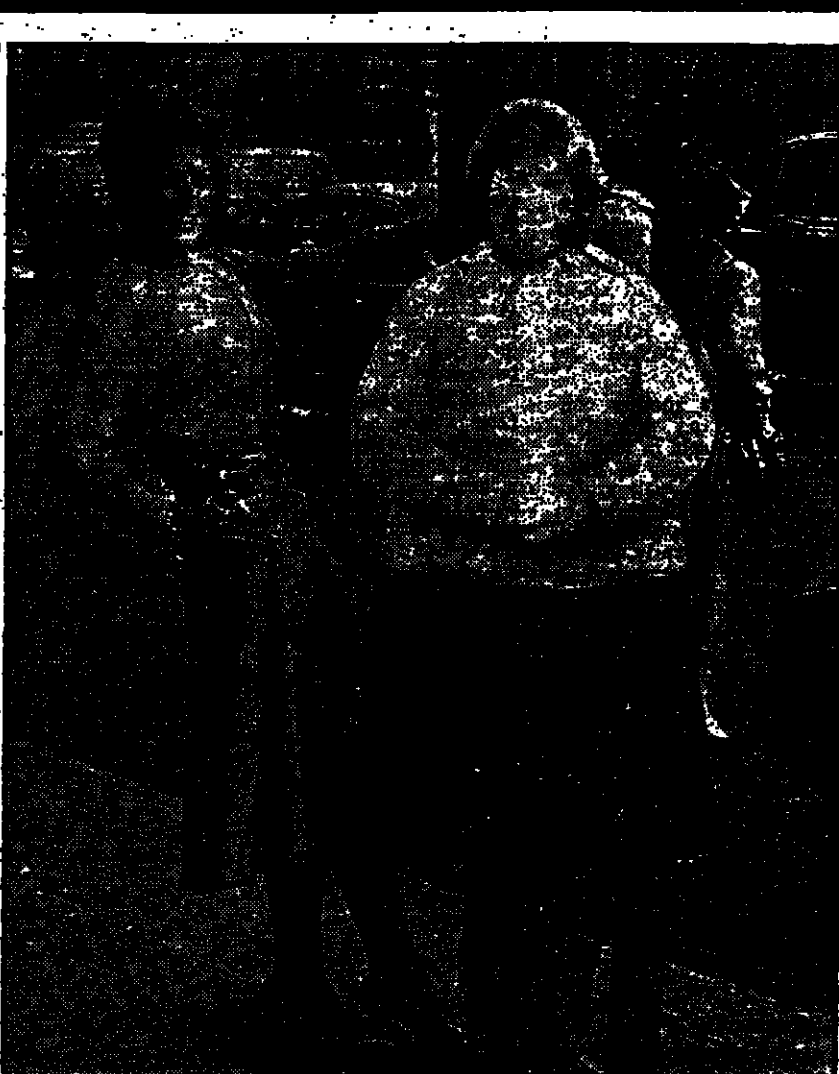


NANCY ROBERTS

'Being a large person is OK for me and believing it has changed my life'

SHARON HARRIS (new and old)

I have emerged from a kind of deep sleep. I used to be just an observer



Picture by Darryl Williams

OUT OF COURT
David Pannick



Polly Toynbee

TODAY the First International Meeting on Body Weight Control opens in Montreal. Most of the world's leading experts will be there discussing the problems of obesity and people's efforts to control it. What makes us fat? What makes us eat more than we need? In the wide world of the "obesity" conference, the body's appetite and storage of fat and its metabolic rate of burning it off. What are the causes of eating disorders - anorexia and so on?

One person who won't be there is Nancy Roberts. She thinks she has the answer already. Don't bother about controlling body weight at all, she says. "I'm fat, and I'm happy. I'm not going to change a thing about it. I'm not going to diet. I'm not going to exercise. I'm not going to do anything. I'm just going to be fat and happy."

Most of the other 33 per cent of women diet and worry about their weight. If

women could really believe what Nancy Roberts writes then they could throw off one of their most secret and painful shackles - anxiety, guilt, unhappiness about food, and lack of confidence in their bodies.

Flamboyantly large, Nancy Roberts has taken the "Fat is a Feminist Issue" one stage further. For those who were disappointed that Susie Orbach's book did not conclude that fat is OK, Nancy Roberts declares that women should give up any attempt to alter their body shape. Certainly she does manage to look magnificent and unrepentant - Junoesque, as it might be called.

She says women should eat exactly what they like and only then will they break away from the compulsive, eating patterns that drive us. She wants them to be able to come to terms with their bodies whatever their size.

"This is me! This is I!" she says and spreads her arms expansively. "She hasn't weighed herself in years, but guesses that she gets no fat. She's used to change society's attitudes towards fatness, rather than work to help women lose weight."

But what about the danger to health? Isn't fat dangerous? "There is a correlation between being fat and having high blood pressure. But maybe the stress is related to how unhappy people are about being fat. It may be all that mental self-hatred and self-denial, involved in the dieting syndrome which most women know so well."

She describes having taken what she calls a quantum leap

once she decided to stop mindless dieting. "Being a large person is OK for me and believing it has changed my life. I can forget about food completely now and it no longer dominates my life. I don't lose weight or gain it. It's human nature to crave what is forbidden and I no longer crave food."

The thought of that kind of liberation must read a fission of shock and perhaps hope down the spine of many women for whom food is a personal problem of one kind or another. But such a shift in society's attitude still looks extremely unlikely.

Susie Orbach analysed the vital statistics of Miss World contestants over the last 20 years, and finds they have been getting smaller. "A case of the diminishing female body," she says wryly. The "ideal" body shrinks year by year, and women starve themselves to keep up. It is not surprising that anorexia and bulimia are on the increase.

However Nancy Roberts found that in spite of giving up dieting and bingeing, in spite of losing her compulsive interest in food, she still didn't lose weight, but stayed the same large size, though she didn't get any bigger. "I could only conclude this is my normal, natural weight. I was made to be big. I don't eat abnormally. I would have to diet all my life to stay thin. Of course many thin people do diet all their lives and waste their energies and emotions being obsessed with food and self-denial, and guilt when they take themselves."

She takes a savage swipe at the fashion industry, and its neglect of people who do not

conform to the thin ideal. "Because fat women are ashamed, they pale off any old rubbish on them." The fashion industry, she remained unmoved by her big is beautiful campaign. It is hard enough to find 12s and 10s in high street shops, let alone larger sizes. Calvin Klein, the top American designer, actually said "I don't want women bigger than a 12 wearing my clothes."

By chance Evans the Outsize Shop's latest range has arrived on our fashion desk. Even their clothes are photographed on thin models. If even a specialist shop for fat women has to pretend fat women don't exist, Nancy Roberts' campaign still has a long way to go.

What does the world think of fat women? Anne Jacob used to be 18 stone for most of her life. Now she is 37 and suddenly thin, a winner of Slimming Magazine's annual award. "Sometimes I feel bitter and cynical about how much people judge you by your appearance. I didn't count. I was out of the game, an outsider in every way. Fat is funny and I was a joke. I was thought too greedy and slutty, and above all, stupid. Fat people are always seen as slow and stupid. I was full of self-doubt and I almost believed I was stupid. Well, I must be stupid to allow myself to be so fat, I thought."

As she lost weight, she noticed a change in the way people looked at her. "I think it started when I got down to about 14 stone. Suddenly girl friends began subtly discouraging me. They didn't want me thin. I was their fat friend, safe, no competition, an observer of their lives, not a participant. They

began to say 'It doesn't suit you' or 'You look old.' I was told I was getting anorexia."

"In fact, what was happening to me was that I was gaining power - power I had never ever had in my life before. Sex and sexuality is power. Until you haven't got it, you wouldn't know. Suddenly, men pay you more attention, listen to what you say. So do women. You matter, you count. I was becoming a serious person. It was - well - sobering - but it could make me cynical to find that everything people think I am depends on my appearance, on being thin."

Sharon Harris is now 40, and thin, but has spent most of her life fat. She was 23 stone until she joined Weight Watchers, and became thin. "I was starved, so I never went out. People made jokes like 'You can come to my party because I've had the floorboards strengthened.' I made excuses for not sitting down, in case I couldn't get out of a chair. I became very aggressive with people. I'd have to get in an aggressive remark before they could say anything rude about my size. I drank a bottle of whisky a day. Food and drink is the only consolation for being so fat, and then you feel so guilty about eating."

Not surprisingly, people don't recognise her in the street now. She is transformed beyond all recognition. "And yes, I am treated quite differently now. I am a different person! I have emerged from a kind of deep sleep. I used to be just an observer, and hardly lived. You're not really treated as a person when you're fat. You are a fat person, as if all fat people

were the same, and fat people are second class citizens."

At the conference in Montreal, the opening speaker will be Professor Trevor Sillerton, Professor of Human Psychopharmacology. His paper entitled Why Do We Eat? sets out the research so far into what triggers hunger, what controls appetite. Over the years he has seen medical enthusiasms come and go in the search for the reasons why some people are fat and others thin. By now he takes a somewhat jaundiced view of what amounts to the great quest for the cause, and therefore presumably the "cure" for fatness. His own conclusions, no doubt greatly coloured by the fact that he treats many anorexia and bulimics, is that what Nancy Roberts is saying may not be far short of the mark.

"There is no set style or pattern in obesity. Fat people do not appear to have different eating habits, to eat more or less than a range of thin people. Body size seems to be spread across the population like intelligence. People may be continually battling against what is normal for them. It is just that plumpness happens to be denigrated in our present society, unlike among the eskimos, the West Africans, or the seventeenth-century Europeans. It is largely a woman's problem, but there is nothing that links the obese."

He does not rate overweight as particularly important as a factor in a person's overall health. "There is a high risk for the very very obese, but it is not especially important for the moderately obese - the size 16, for instance. If obesity is a problem at all, it is people's attitudes towards it."

That symbol of bronzed Australian manhood, the surf life saver, can still be seen pounding the sand and riding the waves at Bondi. But while his body may measure up to female requirements, other aspects of him may not. Richard Yallop reports

Terrific women want terrific men

THE IMAGE of the crusty bachelor who prefers his pipe, solitude and a good book to a female companion is well-entrenched. But in Australia it may be superseded by the image of the 30-year-old professional woman who is opting to remain single rather than tolerate an unsatisfying relationship with a man.

A poll recently conducted for Cleo magazine found that 65 per cent of single Australian women in their thirties feel the available men are not worth the trouble of seeking out. The trend was confirmed by Yvonne Allen, who runs a large singles introduction agency based in Sydney and Melbourne, and by Helen Jackson, editor of a nationwide singles magazine. Both said that single women, most of whom were well-educated and had successful careers, were finding it increasingly difficult to meet suitable men, and, ultimately, many were failing to meet their expectations, nothing was better than something.

The problem is most acute in Sydney, where statistics show that women outnumber men by 300,000. The odds of a woman meeting the man of her dreams further lengthen when you take into account the fact that Sydney's male population, more than 1,000,000 are estimated to be gay. Kathy Lettis, a young Sydney author, says the most popular game for women at Sydney parties is "Spot the Hetero", while Helen Jackson says the first reaction of Sydney women after meeting a man is usually, "Yes, he's nice, but is he gay?"

That symbol of bronzed Australian manhood, the surf life saver, can still be seen pounding the sand and riding the waves at Bondi, but while his body may measure up to female requirements, other aspects of him may not. What women are looking for, often with success, is someone who can meet their emotional needs, and who can accept a relationship of equals.

Yvonne Allen began a singles agency in Sydney ten years ago and she says that since then women's attitudes have changed completely. "We're witnessing a revolution. Women are coming to say: 'I'm going to be selective, or I won't bother.' It's rather sad that women are saying: 'I'm doomed to life alone.'"

Ms Allen said women often came to her in their thirties wanting to have children. "They say: 'I only want to meet a man with a certain level of education and certain values. They want a man to value the fact that the woman is her own person.'"

The Cleo poll also found that most Australian women now regard their "sense of

self" as one of the most important things in their lives. Sixty-four per cent said their "sense of self" was very important, and a further 17 per cent said it was the most important thing in their lives. Eddina Arndt, a prominent broadcaster and sex educator, said the women's movement had brought an acceptance in Australia that there were many avenues open to women apart from bringing up children.

"They are less likely to rush into marriage through economic dependency," Ms Arndt said. "The fact that some women are doing without a relationship with a man doesn't reflect desperation. It means they are having a good time in the rest of their lives, and they are not desperate to get a man. They are choosy and they are not prepared to give up what they have unless it is what they want."

Ms Arndt thought the number of women opting to go without a male relationship was not necessarily a reflection of the lack of quality of Australian men. "It's not because the men are so dreadful; it's because the women are so terrific." She said that in recent times, from Germaine Greer on, there had been a succession of Australian women who had played a prominent part in public life, from film producers like Pat Lovell and Margaret Pink, to the former head of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, Dame Leonie Kramer, and the chief judge of the Family Court, Justice Elizabeth Evatt. Until recently two of Australia's top five political correspondents in Canberra were women.

Statistics show that whereas in the 1960s four per cent of Australia's adult population remained unmarried, today almost 25 per cent of the population is unmarried. About 40,000 couples a year have their marriages dissolved in the Family Court, adding another 80,000 people to the singles market. When Helen Jackson began Singles magazine two years ago in Melbourne it had about 200 personal advertisements in each issue, and now it is distributed nationally with 1200 advertisements in each copy.

"Women have moved ahead of men so fast," Ms Jackson said. "Emotionally, men haven't kept up with them. Women have said: 'This is what I want out of a relationship, and I want to talk to you about it.' But men don't know how to, or want to. Because the woman starts it, the men feel they are out of control."

"Women are asking for a more emotionally equal relationship. Men are in a dilemma and frightened, particularly of career-oriented women in their 30s. Women with financial independence are saying: 'If it's not what I want, I won't bother.'"

Vanity Fair

THERE are some Ministers who are as brass and others who are more timid, like Social Security Minister, who never came to Urbleton Town Hall of last week to address the Public Parliamentary duties called him away at the last minute. Ministers, honestly they did not want to go. They have been quite prepared to stand in front of a group of the dreaded Homeless, who were waiting for him, united by adversity and wanting to speak now the new board and lodging units are to be built. Ministers have been hoping for months now that they might all just go away and live quietly about as quiet as a mouse in a Socialist Republic, but we've been egging them on, stirring up discontent.

All Urbleton Housing Aid is meant to do is provide Advice and Assistance (not the new Housing for the Low Priority Homeless). It's a statutory duty and nowadays means telling them to go to the telephone. But from April 20 there won't be any B&B's left in Urbleton within the limits and nothing to advise or assist with. Job done, satisfaction will be nil.

What's more, Urbleton's Minister of Housing has written to all Outer City Boroughs and said that among them one of the half dozen B&B's in the new area is a danger to which he may disregard the shoals of Urbleton to Homeless. Housing Aid have lost it, with the perfect exception. Seeing as our Council isn't allowed to spend money on repairing, propose to sell homes, they're to be given to public land, and blue-chipped buildings, and churches (if they're not full of campers, and many buses to take on to convey persons to the building and repairing houses, be much cheaper than B&B.

It'll be just like providing for about 25,000 more than we have already, because the 25,000 homeless under 26 may only stay here for six weeks, then they must go out of town for four more weeks, then off to the seaside for two more, and seeing as our Government has condemned them to a nomadic lifestyle, they may as well have tents with them, they'll be about England, rootless, jobless and hopeless.

It's different abroad. In France there's Rent Control - those little cards on the back of your door saying how much the hotel may charge. It's even stricter in Greece, they have hotel price control, as well. But here, Councils can only control the amenities, like fire escapes and overcrowding.

That means when someone moves out of a crowded room, no-one else can move in. And Landlords shall be made to improve their premises. Then when all their hotels are clean, smart, fireproof and comfy, they'll see the error of their ways and reduce prices for the poor claimants; according to the New Limits.

"Something like DHSS Spokesperson sensibly. 'It is to be hoped that proprietors will re-negotiate.'"

With Summer on the way they could be tempted to start tourists in instead of claimants. But DHSS has great faith in Landlords, and in case things go wrong Minister has promised to review things within a year.

Meanwhile, the New Nomads can perhaps roam the rural society in the forests, like Robin Hood, anything Minister doesn't mind, and he hasn't resisted a letter from those persons he never met at the Town Hall, requesting another meeting. What later? Minister is very busy at the moment.

Michele Hanson



David Leavitt tells Nicholas de Jongh about how he came out amongst the West Coast Liberals

In the territory of the betrayed

DAVID Leavitt dreaded his debut as a writer even though he had longed for it more than anything else. Three years ago when he was only 20 the New Yorker published his long, short story *Territory* and he ran away to Europe to escape the clatter of excitement and interest which its publication caused.

How would his own liberal parents react to this story and its account of a west coast mother, whose well cultivated liberalism is tested and found wanting when her gay son brings his lover home to stay? Leavitt had warned his parents in advance of *Territory*. And he used the occasion to mark a double coming-out: both as homosexual and as a professional writer.

"I did not feel I had any choice," he says, speaking in London where he has come for the publication of his first volume of short stories, *Family Dancing*, which includes *Territory*, the story that launched his career. "My loyalty who writing was first. I knew that ultimately I was not going to allow something as trivial as fear to stop my fierce desire to be a writer and to be read."

The reaction to this news from his father, a psychiatrist who teaches organisational behaviour at Stanford's business school, seems to have been beautifully balanced. "Gee, how very interesting," he said.

His mother, TO WHOM *Family Dancing* is dedicated took the news with less equanimity. "They went through the stories but they were very good and liberal. And now I feel very comfortable with them." Though after the story came out some of his mother's friends telephoned to say "Gloria I can't tell you how sorry I felt for the mother".

The public response to *Territory* was remarkable. The New Yorker told Leavitt that there was more fan-mail for him than any other of its writers in the past ten years. And with agents, editors and others sounding he was set for some sort of glory. He went on writing stories. But *Family Dancing* is not a set of gay short stories even though most of them have a gay character centre stage or peripheral.

"My main interest in the collection," Leavitt considers "was not to explore the gay

world. I was interested in looking at families and family systems." That word system-with its psychological nuance is revealing of his cool, scrupulous view of an upper middle-class American whose materialism and relentless seeking after success he clearly loathes.

But there is another concern almost an obsession, which shows itself in most of the stories. In many of them the women are valiant or desperate wives, discarded in middle age by husbands who have gone voluntarily off on the adultery route. And a single sentence in *Territory*, which refers to the hero's mother summarises one of *Family Dancing's* prime interests. All of them feel betrayed by husbands, by children, by history.

Leavitt is eager to talk about this and how often he has watched in his own upper middle class America where he was reared as a "campus brat" at Stanford, restless husbands and fathers who vanished from home. It was something he wanted to create mothers who were valiant and desperate. I've witnessed that. And I was interested in the power balance of that generation.

He speaks of a last generation before feminism began to alter certainties and family arrangements or married women started to have careers. "That generation (and all the generations before them) suffered a grave injustice — they've been betrayed."

Justice is only now beginning to be done. So the women of *Family Dancing* are discovered in attitudes of making do: the central character in the book's title story leads a family dance where the father returns for a family party with his new woman and the mother finally tries to persuade him onto the dance floor and back into her life. And in *Counting Months* a dying mother's courage is tested in a sacred party, commented with the trappings of success.

Leavitt concedes that his stories do have a gay perspective in the sense that his gay characters are members of these unhappy families. They are both involved in and removed from their familiar situations.

low, the calm surface of things. And in the final story, *Dedicated*, which Leavitt recognises as a new departure for him, a different art of family is crafted with two young lovers and their woman friend whose life is spent in strange involvement with their emotional crises.

In America the book received the influential imprimatur of a rave review in the New York Times and has already sold some 15,000 copies. Perhaps as a result of this mainstream praise some sections of the gay literary world have responded with less enthusiasm to *Family Dancing*.

"I felt I got the cold shoulder from them and that they were saying 'who is this little white guy'." But his success has meant that he has a sense of financial freedom to go on writing in New York.

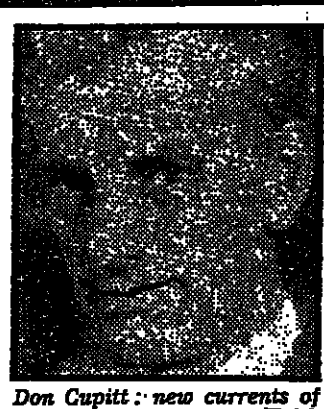
Family Dancing by David Leavitt (Viking, Thursday £3.95). David Leavitt talks to Nicholas de Jongh in the Institute of Contemporary Arts in Conversation series, Seminar Room 1.0 on Wednesday April 10.

LEAVITT: cool and scrupulous
Picture: Martin Argles

THE SEA OF FAITH by Don Cupitt (BBC Publications £3.95). The book that underpinned the television reformation of the spiritual odyssey and which had, the Guardian said at the time, "something interesting to say about religion to people who do not find religion interesting." In fact they are possibly the people who will find it most interesting because they will not have noticed that in their lifetime a different centre and a different purpose have been found for theological debate.

In Don Cupitt's scheme the shift has been away from the authentication of the mythical imperatives, and indeed of coherent dogmata, towards something like a theatre's frequent reinterpretations of classic texts. So that the "artist-theologians" emerge all the time to create different and more personal uses of the gospels. If this summary seems opaque and offputting, it should be said that Cupitt is anything but and that he forges each link in the chain of his argument from the real world of Arnold, Kierkegaard, Schopenhauer, Freud and Jung, Schweitzer, Wittgenstein and other lusty swimmers in the cross currents of faith.

The Penguin Book of English Christian Verse ed. Peter Levi (1984, £4.95). As a tonic antidote to the insipidity of most hymns at Easter this anthology might very well provide the required bracing examples. Though Peter Levi regrets that nothing in English poetry nearly corresponds to John of the Cross, he is nevertheless able to include plenty of wildflowers of religious verse, the Herberts and Trahernes and Blakes, and specifically Easter poems by Spenser, Chapman, Herbert, Vaughan, Blake etc. It seems to me a fine anthology though it makes me vaguely uneasy that there's no place for such great figures as Chaucer, Byron (from Cain?), only the tiniest fragment from Shakespeare (the Winter's Tale might be a hunting ground perhaps?).



Don Cupitt: new currents of faith

Alex Hamilton on the new paperbacks

Sea change

and nothing to represent earlier days (The Wanderer?), or The Mystery Plays (in a Tony Harrison translation after all?). But he has ventured forward into modern times, even borrowed Robert Lowell: could perhaps have added a chorus from Eliot's *Murder in the Cathedral*. These are caveats though: any man who can remember Staley Kierkegaard and Dylan Thomas for such an anthology must be on the side of the angels.

British Poetry Since 1945 ed. Edward Lucie-Smith (1979, revised 1985, Penguin £3.95). Difficult as it is to draw out the continuity of influences and connections in British poetry as if it were in segments like a telescope, Lucie-Smith makes a very convincing job of it. It's a more helpful anthology than most, locating each poet in his group — or as a satellite or solitary — and briefly setting context and visible influences.

The editor's effort to be as fairly and widely representative as his own blind spots

allow means that each poet is represented by only a few works, very often by a type of trademark or birdcall poem: in the introduction to this revised edition Lucie-Smith sounds a faintly chastened note himself on noting that in the 15 years since the first edition the variety of expression has increased rather than decreased, but there is a deal of fine poetry in the book which makes it much more than a routine map with historical waypoints.

The Young Poets' Guide To His Times by Gavin Ewart (1985, Arrow £5.95). Gavin Ewart is a good example of an anthology's blind spot, as mentioned in the notice for the book above, perhaps the most surprising omission of all. Certainly one of the most technically accomplished and versatile of living poets, and as entertaining as the Liverpool poets Lucie-Smith has endorsed, he has shown a quite astonishing feat for his craft, to recast years of it he'd found an up-to-date formula for the Yeatsian monkey-gland. This is the rare-show of his virtuosity since the *Collected* came out in 1982.

Other poetry titles, in the new-look Faber list, include three by Robert Lowell: *Life Studies* (1959), *For the Union Dead* (1965) and *Near and Ocean* (1967, £2.95).

The Streets of London by Ben Green (1984, Pavilion £3.95). Guided tour through a largely vanished London, made up from the huge pile of photographs taken between 1980 and 1990 by a self-appointed archivist and free spirit called Charles White, who worked for London Transport. His job was to compile local guides, but he took it on himself to make the whole capital his own satire, and his knowledge was prodigious. The guide to this wonderful nostalgic trip is Ben Green, generous, tolerant, with an acute eye for the drama of change, and except for their common zeal for their subject very different from the secretive, scolding White.

GLASGOW

Alastair Macaulay

Scottish Ballet

THE programme of three new works for the Scottish Ballet has a title: *Gut Reactions* from Bruce, Clark and Royston. This trio are, of course, the choreographers Christopher Bruce, Michael Clark and Peter Royston, but I was not very sure what their guts had been reacting to. Still, between them they've produced a varied triple bill.

I didn't think anyone made ballets like Peter Royston's *Poecorantus* any more. (And I hadn't been missing them.) I shan't tell you what happens. Royston has given his ballet enough subject matter — erotic, sociological, moral, religious, political — to suit a novel, but he has got so little coherent dance material out of it that I ended up wanting even more story, just to keep me interested. The expressionist situations, the surrealism, the sex and the oppression were all shown bluntly and none of them generated movement that was itself rewarding to follow as movement. Paul Robinson's score for the ballet is a companion and stylistic variety, is too facile to propel narrative or motor dancing.

Remembered Dances has a cast of three couples. One woman — Elaine Macdonald, the Scottish prima — is featured in particular, either in a duet with Christopher Long. The messages of sisterly communion, or of despair and desire conjoined, are fairly clear. Macdonald and her colleagues are effective in the bleak rhythms and rhythms of Bruce's style.

It's actually one of Bruce's better pieces — because more eloquent in its overall structure — but too comfortable for his for comfort.

HAIL, the classical Michael Clark applies his punkish iconoclasm to the usages and paraphernalia of traditional ballet. But the work shows such implicit humour that I wasn't sure what attitude he was really taking. Old painted scene-curtains rise to reveal other old painted scene-curtains. Leopardwoman, a man-size fish, three male legions (Raiden, the demon king, a whole bag of tricks, all siller than any old ballet and all sweet.

Whether or not you recognise the piece's allusions to the ballet repertoire, its wit and fun and variety can't be missed. Serene classical adagio yields to shimmying hip undulations, a punkish, conga-like, to be sure, from Bourneville and Pette. The ensemble takes up the Willie's diabolical from Gaiselle, then revolves to hail Clark himself as he enters down the

line like the ballerina in Paglia. Moment by moment it's a romp and the punk-Romantic turns for the final passages are of the kind that are waiting for some eventual fusion or explosion that never took place. Clark isn't just an iconoclast. He's made a funny punk ballet about old ballet, but he's made a whole that achieves some transcendence out of all the fun, the punk, the camp and the fragments, he hasn't quite brought it off this time.

DERBY

David Fanning

Simpson premiere

THERE can be little doubt that Robert Simpson's string quartets are the most significant contribution to the genre by any living composer. Records of his Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth quartets are already spreading the message, and the Eleventh, premiered by the Cull Quartet at Derbyshire's Alfreton Hall, is a worthy successor to these. (I have yet to hear the Tenth!)

In its four interlinked movements the new work looks back some 35 years to Simpson's First Symphony and its simple scheme of tempo modulations. As in that work, a long scherzo seems to be taking on the form of a finale, but this time it suddenly dissolves into an extraordinarily sustained adagio. An extremely dry acoustic is not conducive to hushed remoteness, and this was a rare, uneasy passage in the Cull's spirited and dedicated performance.

For all its characteristic clarity and directness, I fancy the Eleventh Quartet will take longer to assimilate than its predecessors. These days Simpson's music seems to derive its inner energy more from interlarded melody than from broad formal planes (placing him surprisingly close to Bartok). When this applies to large-scale musical paragraphs (rather than the compact variations of the Ninth Quartet), and particularly when the intervention is relentlessly developmental, as in the first movement of the Eleventh, the problems of comprehension are considerable.

However, the surface of the music is reassuringly familiar. The very plainness of the score is typical — few expression marks other than all-pervasive accents, very few ornaments, and the lifeblood of the antithetical Romantic/Expressionist tradition, extreme simplicity of surface rhythm, with anything so adventurous as a triplet liable to have far-reaching consequences. Such economy disguises complex, large-scale processes, which have to be felt and heard

rather than seen: the restrictions paradoxically make possible the sense of freedom which is the single most inspiring feature of the Quartet's tradition, and the surest indication of Simpson's honourable place within it.

PORTSMOUTH

Meirion Bowen

String Quartet Competition

FEW HAD any doubts as to who would take first prize at the Portsmouth International String Quartet Competition. Both the audience vote and that of the panel of judges, led by Vladimir Menin, favoured the Alexander Quartet from New York.

Five quartets were selected for the finals, and they all had qualities. But the Alexander exceeded their rivals in technical finish, consistency of ensemble and musical insight. Above all, they all had qualities. But it was their approach to the music that lifted their playing on to the highest planes.

Each group here had to play a late or middle period Beethoven quartet, and the Alexander chose Opus 59 No. 2 in E minor. They attained a rare sense of mystery and expectation in the elliptical modulations and silent bars of the first movement, summoned warmth and severity for the slow movement, and a compelling gusto for the finale. Every change of tempo was geared perfectly to the dramatic implications of the music. This was the only performance in the entire session that managed to project the work as a whole. The Alexander Quartet is, I should guess, destined for greatness.

The choice of the Shanghai Quartet for second prize surprised me, though the judges may have taken into account their playing at earlier stages in the competition. Here, their realisation of the Quartet Opus 135 in F major seemed to me no more than competent. Many nuances of expression were missed. The violent passions smouldering inside an otherwise genial score hardly surfaced (as they should, for instance, at the start of the finale).

ICA

Nicholas de Jongh

Song Of The Claypeople

IMPACT Theatre has gone away.

Songs of the Clay people, based apparently on a poem by Andrew Poppy and directed by the poet with Pete Brooks, resembles its recent recreation of a Russell Hoban novel. Here too we seem to be witnesses to a transformed future world

where life goes on with maimed vitality. A beautiful stage set designed by the company evokes this new dispensation — two cube shaped platforms, each with one fraction of a plane made of gauze. It is into these two spaces that a man and a woman repeatedly rush, to the accompaniment of percussive hammer blows of this sound. They have come from their seats on the main stage where they sit caught in the faint light which comes from two church windows.

In the course of 100 minutes there is scarcely more action than this single mysterious fragment of activity, varied, but only slightly so. The man and woman, with a second woman emerging both as voyeur and participant, strip their clothes and then clothe themselves again in several, somnambulist fashion. They rush to their separate cells as if to a homecoming, but their rituals only become more frantically inarticulate. An occasional soundtrack speaks of a world of suicide, her bitterness against her father. How you do long to enter one of these anterooms of the soul and meet a character who nurses a secret hatred of someone's original sin.

CARDIFF

David Adams

Chameleon

TEMBA Theatre Company's future is apparently now assured, with Derek Walcott's *Pantomime* as their debut in their new home, the Haymarket Studio base this week and *Chameleon* enjoying a successful and comprehensive tour. But you can see why the cultural mandarins disapprove of this Black Theatre Cooperative.

Less concerned with style than with content, *Chameleon* is direct, accessible and uncompromising in its politics. It presents a week in the life of an aspiring business tycoon whose job is processing the expenses claims of an insurance company: a pathetic world of blind optimism of an imminent rise to success is challenged by a new secretary who decides to make him realise his blackness.

Pauline Randall and Abby James's production reveals the company's weaknesses and strengths. It's a dialectic drama about prejudice and the struggle of the oppressed in a mobile black in white society that also gets in some comments about class and sexism.

In that respect it tends towards the simplistic in its message, often unwieldy in its symbolic setting — a dingy basement of a 16-floor office block with the managing director on the top floor and with the four corners of a boxing ring marking out the acting space. The performances of Junior A. Walker — an actor familiar to Cardiff audiences — and Susan Harper-Browne are constrained by the odd clumsy speech they have to make but they show a commitment that is more important than standard and only occasionally destroys the credibility.

Hugh Hebert reviews the weekend's TV

Heart strings

PSYCHIATRISTS have not had much of an image in television plays in the past few months. David Sachet's *Freud*, turned out to be an egoistical money-grubbing, fame-seeking authoritarian. A little later Alan Howard gave us a far less famous doctor who was as limp and damp as a fat tyre in a cloud-burst.

You do sometimes get the feeling that of all the caring professions, playwrights have it in for the shrinks. And last night there was David de Keyser as Dr Feldmann in *Duet For One* (BBC1), endlessly sucking his throat lozenges and contemplating his shoes like a man long addicted to watching the grass grow around him. It was one of the two outstanding performances on the screen this weekend — I'm not counting the Grand National — and the other was Frances de la Tour in the main part of the same play.

I didn't see Tom Kempinski's stage version. But I can't believe that even in the tiny Bush Theatre where it started out it can have occupied its chosen space with more total conviction. Watching it on television you had the feeling that it had come home which is not entirely a compliment, for the play itself leaves me a bit uneasy.

For one thing, it is really an unashamed though superior about a famous violinist who has developed multiple sclerosis, can no longer play, and is stunned not only by that massive deprivation but by doubts about her marriage to an equally famous composer.

She comes to the psychiatrist, she says, because sometimes she feels low, but is determined to re-define bravely across her shattered life.

That would be enough, without the attempt to make us understand the incomprehensible otherness of music.

"You are just the same as my father," she says, "you both played the violin as a form of unemployment." The progress of the violinist's self-revelations is a bit too predictable — her sudden collapse at some thoughts of suicide, her bitterness against her father. How you do long to enter one of these anterooms of the soul and meet a character who nurses a secret hatred of someone's original sin.

And Kempinski does judge the ending in a way that is legitimate but leaves too many options. Two possibilities are quite enough on these occasions. That said, de la Tour's performance was brimming with power and the capacity to move us. And despite the acute limitations of the role, de Keyser was in the same class.

There was music business of another order on the South Bank stage when Michael Crawford, aged 43, started life as a boy soprano and practicing the high wire for his return to Barnum must have thought several times he was about to return suddenly to the pristine condition of Billy Bragg. However a boy soprano, he conceals it very effectively. He thumps quite a convincing guitar, but his real art lies in a voice much like a rook practising alarm calls, a sound so appalling and compelling you listen to the words.

With Bragg the songs are the words or they are nothing, sad or angry, highly committed to the causes of peace and socialism. Neill Crawford, who has been over-exposed, nor Bragg, could fill out a whole hour. But given half each they did illuminate some of the extremes of current showbusiness: the professionalism and gift of Barnum in the West End, the public bar populism that Bragg applies to on the road. *Tropical Magic* Over Docking (C4) couldn't fill out an hour either. The basic joke was moderately enjoyable, the first time round. The characters, playing a true romance scene on the screen suddenly find themselves speaking a shopping list because Pauline Collins, their author, has let her mind wander, and the lovers turn and abuse her. As a person who is very affronted when a computer says hello, or congratulates me on pressing the right button, I know just how she felt. The joke, I am afraid, was a well acted waste of time.

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Beethoven: Symphonies Nos 3, "Eroica" and 8	
Mozart/Brahms/Beethoven	
Mozart: Violin Concerto No 3	
Brahms: Double Concerto, Op 102	
Beethoven: Triple Concerto, Op 56	
Schubert/Beethoven	
Schubert: String Quartet No 14, "Death & The Maiden"	
Beethoven: "Archduke" Triad, Op 97	
Brahms: Symphonies Nos 2 & 3	
Mahler: Symphony No 5: Songs of a Wayfarer	
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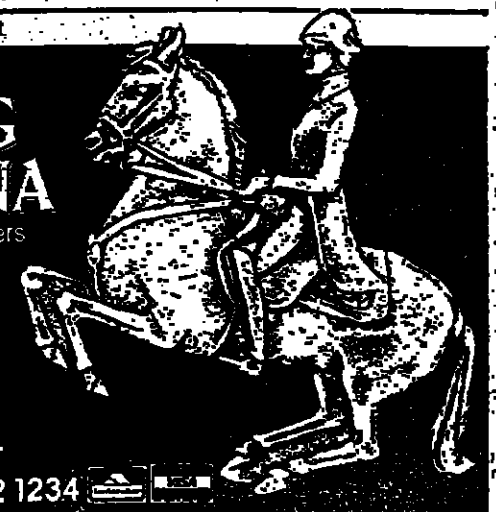
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Tom King appeals to unions to try a little wage restraint. The TUC's free collective bargainers grow increasingly unhappy at the workings of the market. Suddenly, says JOHN TORODE, incomes policy is back on everybody's agenda

Little by little . . . wage restraint is in vogue

WORKING BRIEF

John Torode

THE BEAUTY of the free market is — for those who believe in such things — that you wind it up and watch it go. Enlightened self-interest is all. You sell your coal, your BL Minis or your microchips at the price the market will bear. It is your duty to do so. The Invisible Hand ensures that rewards are channelled in the right direction.

The same thesis must logically apply to free collective bargaining, which is why, no doubt, this government claims to espouse it.

Thatcherites identify the moment Ted Heath started to go wrong with the moment he bought all that interventionist, Labour party stuff about wage restraint, incomes policy and the rest.

In context, the remarks at the Conservative Central Council in Newcastle some days ago bear further consideration. Mr Tom King, the Employment Secretary, used the occasion, perversely perhaps, given his audience, to preach to the unions on the virtues of wage restraint.

If union leaders wished to ensure the budget had a "substantial" impact upon the unemployment figures, they could do so, Mr King said, by behaving in their wage negotiations with moderation and good sense.

Mr King might reply (I have not asked him) that there is no

free market in labour. Union monopoly power has seen to that. Why else, with knocking on four million unemployed, do wages continue to rise faster than employment? Why else — he might ask — is the loss-making National Coal Board, at the victorious end of a strike and dedicated to shedding labour, seriously considering a wage increase rather than a 1926 style unilaterally imposed wage cut?

To which the short answer can only be: Quite so. There is no free market in labour and those who pretend that there is are up a gum tree. Quite apart from that one third of the labour force employed directly or indirectly by the state — teachers, miners, civil servants and so forth — it would be a fair old nonsense for this government to exhort the remaining two thirds to go out and flog their labour, as hard as is humanly possible, to the highest bidder. Our economy and our society just does not work like that.

Sir Ian Gilmour (Tory MP, Chesham and Amersham) made the point in the course of the budget debate. He said: "The choice, of course, is not between having an incomes policy and not having one; it is between having a bad incomes policy and having a good one. At present we have an incomes policy based on three elements: high unemployment, discrimination against the government's own employees and a great deal of tireless ministerial exhortation. Monetarism was meant to make all this unnecessary, but, unfortunately, it has not quite worked out like that."

Sir Ian went on to suggest that past incomes policies had failed because they were introduced at times of national crises and as part of a restrictive package. Further, they interfered with differentials. But, introduced by "negotiated consent" at the beginning of "a real recovery and as an indispensable part of the strategy to achieve it" things would be entirely different.

Hansard does not record the expressions on the faces of Mr Neil Kinnock nor of Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor, at this exposition of

the (closed) Labour case. Instead the amazingly Dry Nicholas Budgen asked if he could explain how a long standing incomes policy could avoid interfering with differentials. To which Sir Ian replied, quick as a flash: "I could if I wanted to go into detail."

Whereupon Dennis Skinner observed that this government did, indeed have an incomes policy. "It is based upon having a reservoir of unemployment in order to try to depress the wages of the workers." At which point the House moved on to more serious matters.

Meanwhile, the silence from Labour's front benches is resounding. That cannot be because the Labour leadership actually believes in free collective bargaining nor yet because Kinnock and Hattersley are cowards. In the 1970s Kinnock was one of the few left wing Labour MPs who accepted the need for some form of structured incomes policy. It took a deal of courage for a young Lefty to take such a stance.

As for Mr Hattersley, a former Prices and Incomes Secretary, be it remembered, he has been consistently brave and open in his support for wage and price control. His position has always been that prices and incomes policy should not be seen as some gift from unions to "their" government. To Hattersley, price and incomes policy is not a sacrifice on the part of the unions, it is a benefit, a positive good.

Those unions which banged on loudest about free collective bargaining under the last Labour Government have also gone suspiciously silent.

The National Union of Public Employees, the Transport and General Workers and the rest, the ones which wrecked the Hattersley / Healey incomes policy and with it, the Callaghan government are now living with the alternative. Call it free bargaining, as Mrs Thatcher does, or call it "a bad incomes policy" as Sir Ian did, it matters relatively little. Whatever the label on the box, the inflation accounting standard.

Mr Bullock will set in train the first of a series of changes aimed at bringing the corpo-



John Bullock . . . a long way from his first job at seven and six a week. Picture by E. Hamilton West

Andrew Cornelius meets the man about to take up one of the most testing jobs in accountancy

A profession turned inside out

BUSINESS PEOPLE

ACCOUNTANCY is fun and exciting. Who says so? Mr John Bullock, the enthusiastic 52-year-old who next month takes on one of the most challenging accountancy jobs in the world.

His appointment as senior UK partner of the Deloitte Haskins and Sells worldwide accountancy business comes as the profession is being turned inside out by the rapid changes in the financial services sector. He effectively becomes chairman of a UK financial services business with a turnover of £70 million each year, run by 260 partners and with 3,500 employees.

Accountancy firms increasingly see merchant banks, consultancy firms, lawyers and actuaries, as their main competitors as business moves away from traditional audit work. These days 10 per cent of the professionals employed by leading firms such as Deloitte are not qualified accountants. Lunchtime chatter is more likely to be about the success of the firm's latest advertising campaign than the introduction of a new inflation accounting standard.

Mr Bullock will set in train the first of a series of changes aimed at bringing the corpo-

rate status of Deloitte closer to that of a publicly listed company when he takes over. From May 1, Deloitte 260 partners will appoint a board of directors, which will come up for re-election each year. The partners will also form a shareholders' committee to comment on the board's performance.

Later this year, Deloitte will produce an annual report for the partners and staff which will include all the operating information found in a normal company report. But Mr Bullock stresses that this will not be a full set of accounts. One of the ironies of the accountancy world is that the one document a firm like Deloitte will not produce is a full set of accounts for the business.

There will also be some changes of function at partner level. In future, the managing partner will concentrate on the internal management of the business, while the deputy senior partner will concentrate on external relations with clients.

Until recently, the partnership structure has been regarded as sacrosanct by accountancy firms because of the emphasis it places on an independent professional putting his reputation on the line when he handles clients' affairs. But the recent vogue for rule-based auditing, particularly in the American courts, has prompted accountancy firms to think again. Arthur

Anderson faces two claims for damages totalling £250 million over its auditing of the accounts of the failed De Lorean car company in Belfast, while Ernst & Young is threatened with a writ following the Dublin Government's rescue of the Insurance Corporation of Ireland.

Deloitte has been lucky and has no outstanding claims of this nature. But Mr Bullock says: "This is the sort of thing that senior partners think about when they go to bed at night and worry about when they wake up in the morning."

Although the leading firms take out an indemnity insurance against such claims the premiums would become sky high if one huge case was proved in the courts. "In theory, I could do this job for seven years and then be wiped out by one claim like this," Mr Bullock says.

The partnership structure also makes it difficult for accountancy firms to compete with other financial services groups in recruiting top staff. Senior management in the large financial services groups face none of the risks of the partners in a large accountancy firm, but often have the benefit of stock options based on company performance.

No details of Mr Bullock's salary are made available by the partnership. But he is confident that he is paid on a par with a similar position in

industry and also takes a share of any profits made by the firm. A flat in London, chauffeur driven car, and a lot of late nights and travel also go with the job.

All this is a far cry from Mr Bullock's first job in accountancy as a 16-year-old articled clerk with a tiny firm in the West End of London. Then he was paid 7s 6d and was very much the office junior.

Why did he become an accountant? "I was very good at numbers at school," he says, "and a friend of the family suggested that accountancy would be a good thing for me."

His smartest move was to specialise in management consultancy in the 1960s and 1970s. In the past, Deloitte had chosen its partners from the audit area which dominated the business, but as the amount of management consultancy work grew so too did the status afforded to consultants.

Last year Deloitte began discussions with Price Waterhouse for a £2 billion merger to create the world's biggest accountancy firm. Mr Bullock says that he is disappointed that such an "imaginative" proposal was eventually turned down last December after a vote by the 4,000 partners of the two firms throughout the world.

At the time the Deloitte UK partners were thought to have voted against the merger, Mr Bullock toes the agreed line and says that he cannot give

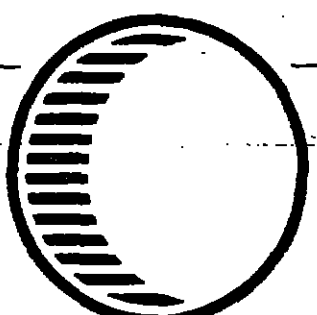
any details of how the voting went. The upshot is that Deloitte is putting into place the alternative plan for the business which was held on ice, while the merger talks continued.

Mr Bullock still believes that Deloitte must grow, either organically or by acquisition. He has earmarked any area where independent business advice is required as a target for expansion. "In the long term, the market will tend to have a number of large firms providing a wide range of business services based on the audit base," he says. Deloitte has already pinpointed personal financial planning, management consultancy (which is growing at 25 per cent each year), taxation and computer consultancy as potential growth areas.

Possible takeover targets would include firms of commercial, lawyers and actuaries. Mr Bullock confirms Deloitte could also encroach on the corporate advice role of the leading merchant banks, but has ruled out the fund raising and market-making functions.

In the meantime, Mr Bullock will concentrate on making Deloitte number one in the accountancy world. He argues that you can always tell "a Deloitte man." How?

"He would be enthusiastic about the firm and what he is doing," Mr Bullock says, as he rushes off to his next appointment.



CENTRAL

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REPORTS SIR GORDON HOBDA, CHAIRMAN

Unaudited Results		
Year ended 31 December	1984	1983
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	152,203	129,235
Group profit before taxation	10,047	8,829
Taxation	(3,980)	(2,883)
Profit after taxation	6,067	3,946
Extraordinary item after taxation	—	147
Profit attributable to shareholders	6,067	4,093
Dividends paid and proposed	(2,627)	(1,625)
Retained profit for the year	3,440	2,468
Earnings per share before extraordinary item	24.3p	15.8p

- Turnover increased by 18%.
- Share of total ITV net advertising revenue increased from 13.6% to 14.2%.
- Profit for the year was £10.0 million before taxation, an increase of 47%.
- Earnings per share rose from 15.8p to 24.3p, an increase of 54%.
- A final dividend of 8.0p per share is proposed in addition to the interim of 2.5p already paid, making a total of 10.5p compared with 6.5p for 1983

The Annual General Meeting will take place on 24 May 1985, and copies of the 1984 Report and Accounts will be available from 2 May 1985 from the Secretary, Central House, Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2JP.

SPORT

W. J. Weatherby in New York

Curry in a hurry at middleweight

BOXING

Donald Curry served notice on the middleweight division on Saturday that a major world contender has arrived. The young WBA world welterweight champion's fight with James "Hard Rock" Green in Dallas ended controversially in the second round, but by then Curry had already shown himself the master.

A leading fighter who moves up in weight usually takes on an easy opponent at first, but Curry showed his confidence by choosing to fight a top contender. A short, burly boxer who bulls forward continuously, Green tried these tactics on Curry only to find the champion was able to meet him head-on and outmanoeuvre and out-punch him.

At the start of the second round, Curry drove Green backwards and had him in serious trouble with a brilliant flurry of combinations, when Green suddenly held his eyes and walked away, claiming to have been thumped. The referee, Dick Cole, immediately stopped the fight, as a stand-

ing eight count is not mandatory in Texas.

It was a lucky escape from further punishment for Green, because Curry was obviously ready to finish him off. Curry had chosen Green partly because he had given John Mugabi, the undefeated Ugandan middleweight, one of his toughest fights. Although Mugabi has the incredible record of 27 knock-outs in 27 fights, Curry thinks Mugabi would be a "piece of cake," probably because the Ugandan has only a weak defence.

A win over Mugabi would make Curry a natural challenger to the winner of the Hagler-Berns battle on April 15. But before devoting himself to the middleweight division, Curry wants to unify the world welterweight title by beating the WBC champion, Milton McCrory — if Curry can make the weight without weakening himself.

Randy Stephens, the 32-year-old American, announced his retirement after being hammered to a standstill by the WBA junior-heavyweight champion, Piet Crous of South Africa, on Saturday at Sun City, South Africa. Curry was making his first title defence since taking the title last December.

Christopher Dodd

Olympians impress

ROWING

The Amateur Rowing Association crew with gold medal winners Redgrave and Cross among their mainly Olympic winners of the Head of the River race on Saturday.

Their time of 17 min 47 sec from Mortlake to Putney was 26-seconds faster than Flat Aviation of Italy and 40 seconds better than main Italian threat, Campania Gen-Set of Naples.

University of London rowed extremely well to finish third, a result which gives Oxford a slip for next Saturday's Boat Race, having beaten London by four seconds at Reading.

The Head's indicators for

next Saturday's Isis-1000s match — the reserves for the Blue boats — are that Isis will have an easy victory, although neither crew have yet marked either university's card for next year's Boat Race.

After the crews had clashed and been restarted near Remenham Club, Oxford won the Women's Boat Race by three seconds over Cambridge from the regatta finish to Temple Island at Henley yesterday.

This close race ended Cambridge's run of five wins and makes the score in the present series 10-5 to Cambridge. The Cambridge women's lightweight beat Oxford after training on the "Cambridge diet."

Cambridge's victory was powered by the rowing of five winners of the Head of the River race, including the women's lightweight, and the rowing of five winners of the Head of the River race, including the women's lightweight, and the rowing of five winners of the Head of the River race, including the women's lightweight.

The Head's indicators for



CLASSIC STYLE: Wendy Sly of Britain stretches the tape to win the 10-kilometre Crescent City Classic in New Orleans on Saturday in 32min 8sec.

John Rodda

Harris seizes his half-chance

ATHLETICS

Steve Harris of Shaftesbury Harriers, the World Student Games 5,000 metres champion, won the Pearl half-marathon at Thamesmead yesterday in 1hr 5min 46sec, in his first race at the distance. But on a weekend which saw many London marathon runners of all classes tackling half the distance, Harris's success does not mean a change of event — yet.

After 18 months out of action through hamstring injuries, Harris is returning to competition gently: he was eighth in the Newcastle 5,500

metres road race last Wednesday, but yesterday's performance in difficult, blustery conditions must help his confidence as well as his trust fund; he received a £700 training grant as his first prize.

Richard Charleston of Wol verhampton Harriers took second place in 1hr 5min 42sec, while Bob Treadwell of Surry Beagles came third, just seven seconds behind.

Harris, who broke away from the leaders at the seven-mile mark, intends to make the 5,000 metres his main objective this summer. "After such a long break I am taking it cautiously, but my sights

will be on something under 13mins 20sec," he said.

Sebastian Coe ran a blistering 3.6 miles to help his team Haringey AC into second place in the 41st Thames Valley Harriers road relay championship at Cranford, Middlesex. Running the third leg, Coe turned in the fastest lap of the day in 16min 15sec.

Even though Coe's time was faster than any of the other 400 runners, it was still 43 seconds short of the record set in 1973 by Roger Clark of Bristol, who ran this year's veterans' race. The winning team were the holders Aldershot, Farnham and District AC.

TENNIS

Booth, Fleming gain revenge

SIMON Booth of Warwickshire and Allison Fleming of Leicestershire took phoenix-like advantage of the second-chance system to recover from earlier defeats and win the Under-16 Girls of the LTA "Winter Series" at Tring on Saturday.

Booth beat 'Calm' Beecher of Kent 7-5, 6-0 while Miss Fleming, learning from her second-round defeat by the favourite, Teresa Caplin of Cambridgeshire, reversed the result at 6-3, 6-3.

It is a curious fact that players losing in the earlier rounds of this series always win when they come up against the same player again. It happened with Booth when he beat the defending champion, Denny Sapsford, in the semi-final.

The girls' final was disappointing, Caplin making far too many errors and serving too many double faults.

Martin Searby

Roll out the carpet

CRICKET

One-day cricket in England will be played on synthetic surfaces within the next couple of years according to Sir Gary Sobers, the great West Indian all-rounder.

He was opening a new indoor centre in Sheffield yesterday organised by an Australian company which pioneered the game down under at a cost of £100,000.

Already, seven counties, Gloucester, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Sussex, Kent, Surrey and Warwickshire, have laid squares made of "action weave," a carpet

than can be watered and rolled. It is the brainchild of Tom Graves, the former England, Worcestershire and Gloucestershire batsman, who said: "It reacts exactly like grass with even bounce and a little cut and turn. It is ideal for youngsters to confidently

learn the fundamentals of batting."

Sobers added: "I see it as ideal for one-day cricket. With the large number of games played on first class squares, the counties badly need an alternative and this fits the bill. Nothing is worse than playing a one-day match with a wicket that is too slow for batsmen to make shots."

The centre which covers 2,500 square feet with 12 nets is run by John Hampshire, formerly of England, Yorkshire and Derbyshire, who is now a first-class umpire.

George Cox, the Sussex cricketer has died, aged 73. Cox, a right-hand batsman, brilliant fieldman, and useful slow bowler, set a Sussex record for the fourth wicket with James Langridge against Yorkshire at Leeds in 1949. Cox made 212 not out, and Langridge 133 not out in a partnership of 326. Cox's little cut and turn. It is ideal for youngsters to confidently forward for Arsenal.

551 من الاربع

Last Suspect makes it a bookies bonanza

D RACING

Richard Baerlein

The estimated \$40 million won by bookmakers over the success of the 50-1 chance Last Suspect in Saturday's Seagram Grand National should have been the entire season's even if favourites predominated.

In the days of the last outsider to score, the 40-1 shot Ben Nevis in 1980, betting had not reached these proportions. The Tote report a 60 per cent increase on the course pool compared with a year ago and they paid out nearly 120-1 over Last Suspect.

Curiously enough, Ben Nevis, like Last Suspect, was trained by Tim Forster, who deserves an Oscar for the way he has handled the horse in the days when he was a 60-1 shot in 1972, was a well backed 14-1 chance.

Owner Anne, Duchess of Westminster, who experienced all the luck in the world in National Hunt racing in the days when her horses were trained by Tom Dreaper in Ireland was pessimistic before the race.

Three times running the Duchess had been in the winner's enclosure after Aintree, undoubtedly the greatest post-war chaser, had won the Cheltenham Gold Cup and she regarded that horse too much of a gem to be risked in the National.

Owner and trainer admitted after victory that but for the persuasive powers of the Welsh born jockey, Hywel Davies, the horse would not have run. They had decided this course of action after Last Suspect had pulled up last time out at Warwick.

Davies has long been recognised in the trade as being in the top jockey bracket without, perhaps, receiving the publicity his talents warrant.

No one could have driven out Last Suspect, the horse who must be humoured, with more skill and strength to the horror of the supporters of Mr Snaught who were justifiably counting their winnings when he jumped clear at the final fence from the tiring Corbiere.

It was only in the last 50 yards that Last Suspect, carrying 31b overweight, took the lead to win by 13 lengths.

No one expressed more surprise at the victory than Richard Dunwoody, who is attached to the winning stable. He could not believe it when told on returning back in the ambulance quite unharmed. His mount, West Tip, had been going well and gradually improving as he jumped into the lead at Bechers second time round, only to crumple on landing.

It was an expensive disaster but nothing was going more like a winner at the time and he only had 10st 11b on his back. This left the 11st 10lb Corbiere in the lead and rider Peter Scudamore was in an awkward dilemma.

He had gone clear a mile from home on the only other time he rode the horse but the distance then was 31 miles and against weak opposition. He decided to boot for home, a move that did not have the entire sympathy of Jockey Fittman.

Corbiere was clear of his field until he began to tire as he jumped the third from home in front. Although he had shot his bolt by the second last he finished only three lengths behind but was always being held and finished fourth.

It is no use complaining that Corbiere had too much weight. How would the owners of the other 30 runners feel if the handicapper presented this race to Corbiere on a plate, enabling him to record a second victory?

Christopher Mounsey deserves congratulations. He was only really at fault with Mr Snaught, whom he assessed originally at 1st 10lb. Never has a horse carrying 18lb overweight come so close to winning.

But, to be quite fair, Mr Snaught, a first runner in the race for Mick Easterby, has won three times since the weights were published on January 30. Thus, he has made a rapid rise in cube, quite a feat among others, Hallo Dandy will meet him on 23lb better terms, Greasepaint on 21lb and Corbiere on 40lb better in the Scottish Grand National.

On Saturday's running Corbiere looks a handicap equivalent but the handicapper rates him far higher at 12lb than elsewhere, which accounts for the marked discrepancy. "Mr Snaught will come back to win next year" said his trainer.

Last year's winner, Hallo Dandy, fell at the first, leaving Gordon Richards fuming at the decision of the Jockey Club's doctor, Michael Allen, for not, according to his state, jockey Neale Doughty, though his own doctor had passed him fit three days previously and Neale had been riding work. Hallo Dandy never falls and Neale, who knows him so well, would have got him over," said Richards in disgust.

A well informed professional expressed the opinion on reaching the top of the stand that the bookmakers seem to know there was still something wrong with Greasepaint's back as he drifted from 7-4 to 9-4 in the Sandeman Aintree Hurdle.

Unfortunately, I was already on and had no time to get down and cancel my bet. Greasepaint came between the last two flights on the bit looking ready to pass Bajan Sunshine at his will. Over the last, however, the capitulation was complete, leaving Greasepaint one to be avoided at all costs.

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTIONS: Nap: BOLD ILLUSION (4.30 Nottingham). Next best: LACE BANDANNA (4.0 well, we'll be back next year."

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West Tip, number 13 on the card, comes to grief with 21-year-old Richard Dunwoody at Bechers, second time round.

How they finished

1 Last Suspect (H. Davies)
2 Mr Snaught (Phil Tuck)
3 Corbiere (P. Scudamore)
4 Greasepaint (T. Carmody)
5 Classified (John White)
6 Imperial Black (Colin Hawkins)
7 Rupertino (Bob Stronze)
8 Scot Lane (C. Smith)
9 Glenfox (Denis Gray)
10 Blackthorn Prince (Brian Reilly)
11 Captain Parkhill (C. Grant)
12 Drumhargen, pulled up 21st
13 Lucky Vane, pulled up 9th
14 Hallo Dandy, fell 1st
15 Broomey Bank, unsd rdr 23rd
16 Fethard Friend, pul 18th
17 Tactro, fell 8th
18 West Tip, fell 22nd
19 Kumbi, fell 5th
20 Musso, pulled up 19th
21 Shady Deal, fell 3rd
22 Tubberly, refused 24th
23 Talon, fell 1st
24 Unpromised, pulled up 18th
25 Knockawall, fell 3rd
26 Hill of Slane, fell 6th
27 Royal Appointment, fell 19th
28 Solihull Sport, fell 1st
29 Clonthurin, pulled up 24th
30 Paulson, fell 24th
31 Bashful Lad, fell 1st
32 Cross, fell 3rd
33 Never Tamper, pul 17th
34 Roman Bistror, refused 18th
35 Lenev Dual, fell 10th
36 Our Cloud, refused 19th
37 Immigrate, fell 22nd
38 Greenhill Hall, pulled up
39 Northern Bay, fell 2nd

NOTTINGHAM

DRAW ADVANTAGE: High slightly favoured over 5 & 6
Going Soft

* DENOTES BLINDINGS

2 0—FELSTEAD HANDICAP: 6f, 67.225 (7 runners).

1 (15) 41100-0 MEL'S CHOICE (M. Brittain) 7-10-0 B. Coogan
2 (17) 000100-0 STREET LADY (D. M. Wilkins) 4-9-4 Pat Edley
3 (18) 10000-0 SPIT FIRE (D. M. Wilkins) 4-9-4 Pat Edley
4 (12) 101500-0 MASTER-BLAD (D. M. Wilkins) 4-9-4 Pat Edley
5 (6) 40000-0 SHADIES OF BLUE (D. M. Wilkins) 4-9-4 Pat Edley
6 (9) 08100-0 BOWLE STAR (D. M. Wilkins) 4-9-4 Pat Edley
7 (13) 00000-0 ARNOLD (D. M. Wilkins) 4-9-4 Pat Edley
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10 (10) 10000-0 MR ROSE (D. M. Wilkins) 4-9-4 Pat Edley
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Road Running
PEARL ASSURANCE TEAMHEAD HALF-
MARATHON—J. S. Harris (Sharnbury Har-
riers), 1hr 50m; sec: 2. R. Chastoux
(Wolverhampton and Bilston) 1:56.2; 3.
K. Trumbull (Surrey Beagles) 1:56.4; 4.
K. Penny (Cambridge Harriers) 1:57.21; 5. K.
Steele (Hford) 1:57.24; 6. P. Jones (Cam-
bridge Harriers) 1:57.51. First woman: G.
Penny (Cambridge Harriers) 1:20.52. First
Team: Cambridge Harriers) 80pts.

9 0 News: S
10 0 News: M
12 3 All Star

10:30 Holy Week.
 11:05 Daily Service.
 11:05 News: Down Your Way in 77-mph.
 11:05 Poetry Reading. Verse requests.
 11:05 News: You and Yours.
 12:07 King Street Junior by Jim Eldridge. Staff report.
 1:00 The Staff's Own News.
 1:40 The Archers.
 2:05 News: Woman's Hour. From Atlantic City.
 2:15 What do teenagers read?
 3:05 News: Afternoon Play: Muggers. Crime drama by Allan Prior.
 4:30 News: Of Deputies and Muggers. Matthew batters about Dover.
 4:40 Story Time: A Gun for Sale by Graham Greene (1).
 5:05 News magazine.
 5:05 The Six O'Clock News.
 6:20 Nineteen Ninety-Four. Futurist comedy with Robert Lindsay (3).
 7:00 News: The Archers.
 7:20 Six Women. G. Toyah Wilcox. Doing it Her Way.
 7:45 Science Now.
 8:15 The Monday Play: Frosted Glass by Jane Benson. Emotional problems of a teenage girl.
 8:20 News: The Centre with teatime Robert Tear.
 9:45 Kaleidoscope: Interviews with the Minister of the Arts and the Chairman of the Arts Council.
 10:15 A Book at Bedtime: The Magic Toyshop by Angela Carter (1).
 10:20 The World Tonight.
 10:30 News: The World Tonight.
 11:30 Today in Parliament.
 12:05 News: weather; Shipping.

WHP: 1 55-30 pm Listening Corral
 11:00 Study on 4. 11.30-12.10 am am am University.

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Ext. 8393/719 6433, Grp. Sales
950 6125, Evns. 7.45,
Mat.

PRINCE OF WALES 01-530 8681/2
CC ROUTINE 01-530 0844/5/6
Group Sales 01-530 6125, R.
Evns. 7.45, 9.30

VICTORIA PALACE 01-834 1317.
Credit card bookings 01-832 4753.
Evns. 7.30, Matn. Wed/Sat. 1.45.

CINEMAS

THEATRE 9 1739 (84 Bookings) 1181 Carr

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TGWU ballot protest gathers pace

By Keith Harper

Pressure mounted last night for Mr. Moss Evans, leader of the Transport and General Workers' Union, to investigate complaints of ballot irregularities in the election to choose his successor.

Mr. Decian Hughes, of the union's Kent central branch, disclosed that he had written to the general secretary, asking him to launch an inquiry into the election last year. "I have no intention of letting the issue drop and allowing the matter to be swept under the carpet," he said.

He had already complained that members of the Kent central branch were told to turn up to vote at the union's Maidstone office on one day between 9 am and 4 pm. They would only be eligible to take part, moreover, if they were paid-up union members.

Under the TGWU's election rules, a month was set aside for voting. Members would not be disqualified from the ballot so long as their dues did not exceed a specified period.

Mr. Evans, who is abroad on union business at the moment, has already made it clear that Mr. Hughes' precise complaints were investigated and not upheld.

These new developments follow reports in *the Saturday Guardian* about the extent of the inquiry into ballot-rigging in the union's 3/174 branch in Bristol when three members were expelled.

Investigations are taking place at other branches and Mr. Evans has met the Bristol branch to explain certain matters arising out of the union's internal inquiry in 3/174 branch.

Mr. George Wright, the union's Welsh regional secretary, and the defeated candidate in the election said last night that he had no comment to make "for the moment." At the election Mr. Ron Todd, the union's national organiser, won by 40,000 votes. Three other candidates took part.

Mr. Wright and Mr. Todd are politically middle of the road members of the Labour Party. During the election, Mr. Todd had the active support of the broad left, which organised strongly on his behalf.

Mr. Michael Meadowcroft, the Liberal MP for Leeds West and a TGWU member, called last night on the Trades Union Congress to hold a special inquiry into ballot-rigging complaints. He also warned that the allegation cast doubts on the procedures the union would follow in its ballot on political funds in August.



Dark horse: Eren trainer Captain Tim Forster had no clue that Last Suspect would win the Grand National. But horse and trainer were all smiles about the result yesterday.

Thatcher mutes rates cry

Continued from page one

no decisions will be reached without consultation.

The reforms, when they are agreed, are unlikely to be in time for inclusion in the Queen's Speech for the next session of Parliament, which begins in the autumn. Mrs. Thatcher must decide whether to go ahead with potentially unpopular measures in the year before a general election or to reject the advice of her backbenchers and leave it to a manifesto commitment which has not been kept in the past.

The Scottish Secretary, Mr. George Younger, briefed ministers at yesterday's meeting about the problems in Scotland. Also there were Lord Whitelaw, deputy leader of the party; Mr. Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary; Mr. Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales; Mr. Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury; Lord Young, minister without portfolio; Mr. John Gummer, chairman of the party; Mr. Baker, Mr. Gifford, and Mr. Michael Ancram, parliamentary under-secretary of state for Scotland.

Heath says ministers Luddite over 'low pay for more jobs'

By James Naughtie

Mr. Edward Heath yesterday stepped up his post-budget onslaught on the Government by saying that ministers who wanted lower wages to reduce unemployment were Luddites.

The former prime minister told the Tory Reform Group's annual conference that he could not embrace policies consisting of "fired old arguments" first brought out in the 1920s and reshaped again for the 1980s.

He said that he supported moderation in wage demands, but insisted that the Government apparently wanted to go further. He said: "Let me say clearly and unmistakably: they are Luddite arguments."

His speech, with the familiar bitter attack on the Prime Minister's concept of "conviction politics," was greeted enthusiastically by the TRG wets, who devoted their two-day conference at University College, Oxford, to unemployment.

Their message for the Government last night was that the Conservatives would suffer severely at the hands of the electorate for years to come if the fight against unemployment was not waged with more conviction and more success.

They were encouraged by their president, Mr. Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, who avoided a direct challenge to discuss the alleged "low wage policy." But he made clear his belief that the Government had a duty to show that it was more deeply and passionately concerned about



Mr. Alistair Burt — call for a caring party

unemployment, that it had suggested to the nation.

He said that ministers had to consider how every policy would affect the average household before embarking upon it, and said it was vital for the Tories to impress the aim of greater participation in industry, private and public, if the economy was to be finally transformed.

Mr. Walker described the gap between the employed and the unemployed as monstrous and ghastly, and said that the country had "learned" that "no simple economic theory could provide a solution."

Two wet Tory MPs at the conference yesterday warned that the party of the dangers of high unemployment.

Mr. Alistair Burt, MP for Bury North, said: "What people want to see is a party that is caring." He said that the Tories could be gravely damaged if the concern about unemployment was not expressed more clearly.

Mr. Tony Baldry, MP for Banbury, said that it had been shown that the "simple prize" of the free market in the Tory Party offered no solution to the problem.

Mr. Heath told his audience of about 90 that crude monetarism in Whitehall was dead and buried, but there was a new orthodoxy which needed to be tackled.

It was that keeping inflation down would bring growth which would automatically provide jobs. He argued that the Government had to stimulate demand and he responded angrily to the claim made last week by the Chancellor, Mr. Nigel Lawson, that productivity and growth under Mrs. Thatcher's Government was better than under his administration between 1970 and 1974.

He said that a detailed comparison showed that growth under the Heath Government — which had not been accompanied by the current erosion of British manufacturing industry — had been better.

"The fact is that under my government manufacturing production and investment reached levels that have not been surpassed before or since," he said.

London - Dublin summit 'agreed' at talks

From Derek Brown in Brussels and Joe Joyce in Dublin

An Anglo-Irish summit this summer is finally on schedule after talks between the two Prime Ministers, Mrs. Thatcher and Dr. Garret FitzGerald outside the EEC summit meeting in Brussels over the weekend.

Officials on both sides described the talks as "constructive" and "extremely friendly." The meeting, which lasted just over half an hour, seemed to have completed repairs to Anglo-Irish relations.

Irish Diplomats were incensed last year by Mrs. Thatcher's brusque dismissal of sections of the All-Ireland Forum report recommending a role for the Republic in the future government of Northern Ireland. On Saturday, after the latest talks, they insisted that the forum report was alive and well.

"It underpins the Anglo-Irish discussions and has a central role in the dialogue," said one Dublin source.

An agreed statement gave no clue to the substance of the Brussels talks. It said that the dialogue at ministerial and official level would go on. "It is, however, not possible at this stage to predict the eventual outcome," said the communiqué.

Officials on both sides confirmed that there were plans for a Dublin summit in the summer, though the date had not been fixed.

The Irish Government was warned at the weekend not to accept any role in the running of Northern Ireland short of an agreement to devise a new constitution for a united Ireland.

The warning came from the Opposition leader, Mr. Charles Haughey, reports in Dublin suggested that the British and Irish Governments had already reached tentative agreement on an "administrative" role for Dublin in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Haughey, in an address to his Fianna Fáil Party's annual conference and in radio interviews yesterday, made clear his opposition to anything short of Irish unity. "It is futile to attempt yet again some initiative within the existing structure, the failed entity of Northern Ireland, when the very structure itself is the basic cause of the problem," he told the conference.

Mr. Haughey urged the Irish Government to speak out clearly about the "basic truth" of the problem — that the only hope of peace lay in an all-Ireland context.

He added: "We must never be deterred from persuading Britain that her eventual withdrawal from Ireland is inevitable and in her own best interest and that she should begin to prepare for that withdrawal now."

Mr. Haughey based his concern at the trends in Anglo-Irish discussions on his belief that the British Government was preoccupied exclusively with the problems of violence and security. His fear, he told radio interviewers, was that the Irish Government would become involved "in a consultative capacity to help Britain administer this turbulent area a bit more efficiently and effectively." That, he claimed, would lead to disaster.

Fire kills two

Two men died in a fire at a house in Salford in the Irish Republic yesterday. The fire destroyed the terraced house and police said the two bodies were burned beyond recognition.

Local management 'instructed to give union a hard time'

NCB 'launches closures drive against Nacods'

By Keith Harper

Instructions have been sent out by the National Coal Board to local management to make life as difficult as possible for the pit deputies' union, Nacods, in an attempt to make it more amenable to pit closures.

This was confirmed last night by NCB sources as the union executive prepared for a meeting today to discuss possible strike action in a ballot over the closure of Bedwas colliery, near Caerphilly, South Wales. Local Nacods leaders were angry at the NCB's refusal to refer the closure to new review procedures agreed with the union.

Mr. Peter McNestry, Nacods' general secretary, said last night that another 10 South Wales pits were under threat unless the unions fought. The NCB last night would only say that at least four had a short life span.

Mr. McNestry claimed that the attack was started by Mr. Ian MacGregor, the NCB chairman. "He wants this union's guts for garters, and he is making sure that local management is told to give us a hard time," he said.

Nacods cannot expect much assistance from the National Union of Mineworkers, whose local branch at Bedwas has accepted the closure.

Mr. Evelyn Williams, South Wales NUM president, has warned that the deputies would not receive much support if they took strike action. Mr. Williams said: "The lads have just come back after 12 months of starvation and they are not inclined to support people who they believe should have supported them on day one of the strike."

He argued that Nacods should have taken action last October, but agreed that NCB attempts to break its agreement with Nacods was irresponsible. "The NCB national has become insane. A colliery closure programme cannot be carried out without improving the efficiency of the industry."

An attack on the NCB's current management style comes today from Mr. Ned Smith, its former general secretary, who said: "The NCB is a disaster."

class, who retired just before the end of the miners' strike. In today's issue of the magazine *Personnel Management*, he says NCB managers have created a "credibility gap" which they cannot close quickly if the industry is not to face a bleak future.

Mr. Smith writes: "The manner of ending the strike was not in my judgement the most sensible that management might have obtained. Let's hope it can be redressed — and quickly. If not, the future will be bleak indeed."

The NUM breakaway movement seems to have been halted for the time being. Leaders of the union's white collar section have decided that they will not take any steps to pull out but a final decision must rest with the section's annual conference next month.

An NUM national delegate conference in Sheffield will almost certainly pull off their overdue ban which was imposed in November 1983.

Local NUM leaders are to take up with the sequestrators on whether some of the union's money they hold can be used for administering local areas of the NUM.

At least 71p a week of each miner's union dues goes towards local administration. It is urgently required by each area, and the NUM executive has agreed that areas will have the money for administering local areas of the NUM.

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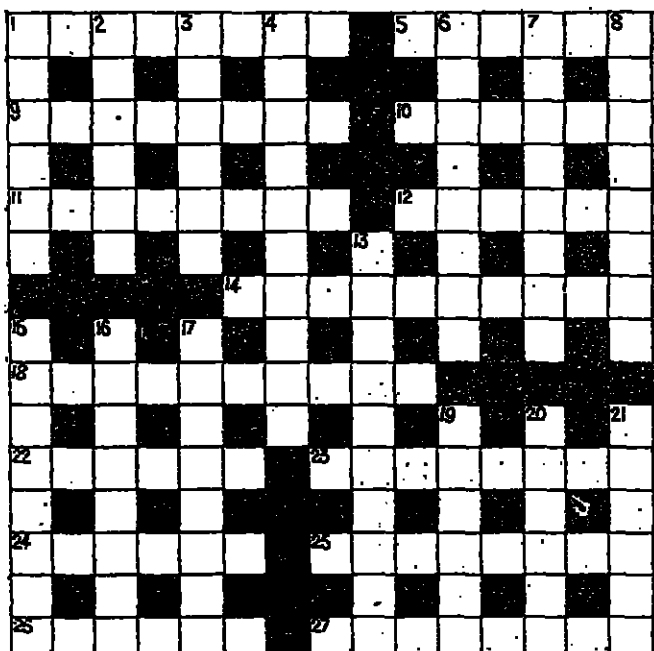
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GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,199

CRISPA



ACROSS

- 1 A carriage developed from phaetons (5).
- 2 Found after midnight in a store, so disgraced (6).
- 3 Being a little upset, Green tersely answers and goes in again (2-6).
- 4 Soldiers hold a deserter, though there's no charge made (6).
- 5 A dark girl's true bent may be (5).
- 6 Note the right tie (6).
- 7 Fighting men pleased one's keeping duty-list back (10).
- 8 The scientist rents a room for working (10).
- 9 Parking in a ring, call for assistance (6).
- 10 The usual stall to be seen at a road-side (6).
- 11 The county in which is a lake where King Arthur was taken (6).
- 12 Collect together the jumble brought back in expert fashion (6).
- 13 An item of male attire with bright colour in lines (6).
- 14 Being there, coppers confine about a quarter (8).

DOWN

- 1 Old writer making points about copy (8).
- 2 Brink of ruin (6).
- 3 Beat a woman to get here (6).
- 4 Place in Wales where wine — quite a small glass — is sold at a pound (4, 6).
- 5 A rider possibly harms one made (6).
- 6 The basis for the 'smokers' strike (3-5).
- 7 Doubt there'll be many on the street? Rot! (8).
- 8 Set a driver wrong and he will give notice (10).
- 9 Fall and in consequence find the outlook a poor (6).
- 10 The end to pages accepted by the wise (8).
- 11 Sleepy — come to as required (6).
- 12 Makes contemptuous remarks, though never in an ocean-going vessel (6).
- 13 Elementary transport, good in Paris (6).
- 14 Some men dread her emotional hold (6).

Solution tomorrow

WITNESS TO GROWOLD
A CROSSWORD PUZZLE
SOLUTION (left) TO PRIZE
PUZZLE No. 17,192

Winner of this week's £20 prize is: T. Doherty, St. Winifred's, Maudslough Road, Heath, Merseyside. Stockport. Runners-up (£10 book token each) are: Miss I. Machell, St. David's, Docking, King's Lynn, Norfolk; R. Galaska, of 5 Kinnard Close, Bromley, Kent; and A. C. McCourt, of Prospect House, Inglesbatch, Bath.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy, some rain

A DEVELOPING depression to SW of Britain will bring cloudy, windy weather to most districts as it moves quickly NE during the day.

London: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

East Coast: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

South Coast: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

West Coast: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

North Coast: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

Central: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

South: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

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Central: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours up to 10 pm Sat. (Time in local time)

England and Wales: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

Scotland: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

North: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

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MANCHESTER

Reports for the 24 hours up to 10 pm Sat. (Time in local time)

England and Wales: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

Scotland: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

North: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.

South: E. breeze, S. and E. and W. winds, light to moderate, with some rain. Max. temp. 12-14°C. Min. temp. 7-9°C.